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G. M. [illegible]gster Ru[illegible]t

FLINT'S Black Legion po[illegible]ddling of the General Motors racketeers [illegible]night.

The growing effectiveness of th[illegible]e movement has made "the economic royalists" of the Morgan-duPont gang desperate. They turned to their hired thugs and to the police, to smash the strike by violence.

Blood flowed before Fisher Body Plant No. 2. Guns were fired at the strikers. Tear gas was thrown. Nineteen persons are among the known injured, of whom one may die.

Death-dealing terror is thus the answer of these Scarface Al's of Big Business to the demands of American workers for unionization and for union wages and conditions.

With typical hypocrisy, the General Motors officials issued this statement yesterday: "General Motors officials expressed regret and said they were waiting for accurate information of what happened."

* * * *

THEY know damn well what happened. They know that they—who fawned upon Black Legion terrorism against union organizers—deliberately framed up this brutal assault upon the strikers. They know that they instructed their thugs to shut off the heat, in order to freeze out the sit-down strikers. They know that they sent out the police to stop food supplies to the men inside the plant. They know that their criminal conspiracy is responsible for the bloodshed in Flint—that same criminal conspiracy which has dispatched hundreds of labor spy vermin through the industry and which has installed machine guns and rifles in its plants.

This General Motors outfit, which invoked murder at Flint, is the same Liberty League gang which the American people repudiated on Nov. 3. The mass of the American people—workers, farmers, liberals—can now declare with determination to the White House and the Governor of Michigan: "THIS TERROR MUST STOP! OUR MANDATE MUST BE ENFORCED! THAT MANDATE CALLED FOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, THE RIGHT TO STRIKE AND PICKET, THE RIGHT TO UNION ORGANIZATION!"

The entire American labor movement, as one man, can join this chorus of progress, against the autocracy of the General Motors Corporation.

AS FOR GOVERNOR FRANK MURPHY: What is he going to do with the National Guard in Flint?

* * *

THE workers know the history of the National Guard. They know that the militia have been used over again and again as the worst kind of strikebreakers. They know that the likelihood is that this will be the role of the guard in Flint, in the name of that "law and order" of which Governor Murphy speaks as anti-labor governors have also spoken.

Why is the National Guard in Flint? The General Motors outfit has violated every law of decency in industrial relations. It has used every means of terrorism. It is even now enrolling vigilantes to attack

(Continued on Page 4)

General Motors in Command

Flint Police Just Before the Battle

Strikers Must Be Alert On Use of State Militia

State Secretary Weinstone of Communist Party in Michigan Demands Ouster of Police Chief for Assault on Sit-Down Strikers

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—"The calling in of the State Militia and State Police, which Governor Murphy announces is held in readiness, is a method that neither meets the labor nor the public interest," said William W. Weinstone, state secretary of the Communist Party here today.

Weinstone issued a formal statement on the Flint strike situation. He declared: "The use of Militia and State Police is a dangerous threat of strikebreaking, especially since Gov. Murphy threatens their use as a necessity for protecting private property and is silent on the fact that violence was started by the police."

"The violence was planned by General Motors with the objective of bringing in the State Police, which is captained by the notorious former Flint Chief of Police, Cesar Scazarda, who was responsible for breaking the strike of 1930. Scazarda carried on a reign of police terror against the Flint workers for a number of years.

"General Motors trusts Scazarda to do its bidding, to break the strike.

"If Gov. Murphy is interested in preventing strikebreaking deeds, he should call for the removal of Captain Wells and Sheriff Wilcox, who are responsible for the unprovoked and cold-blooded shooting of the workers. He should also dissolve the Flint Alliance, the strikebreaking General Motors vigilante organization, which has been preparing for violence and which laid the plan to cut off the food supply of the strikers.

"Governor Murphy must protect the full civil rights of the strikers, which includes their right to sit in the plant in protection of their jobs from imported strike breaking firms, from imported strikebreaking firms.

"The strikers have been peaceful sues a line of policy which drives the workers back into bondage to General Motors he will not escape the shame which attaches to it."

WEATHER: Partly cloudy and colder; fresh Westerly winds.
EASTERN NEW YORK STATE: Fair and colder.

Daily Worker

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Vol. XIV, No. 11 | Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y. under the Act of March 3, 1879. | NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1937 | (8 Pages) | Price 3 Cents

1,500 TROOPS MOBILIZED AT FLINT

Militia Fortifies Captured Towns

Poison Gas Attack by Fascists Feared in Madrid—German Ships Bring 50 Fliers to Melilla—Goering Reported on Way to Spain

BULLETIN

MADRID, Jan. 12.—German shock troops and other fascist forces which tried again to advance in the Majadahonda sector northwest of Madrid were sharply repulsed late today, the Defense Junta reported.

Asturian miners were attacking in the San Claudio sector near Oviedo in the far north of Spain tonight, the government announced.

Loyalists captured four villages in the Guadalajara region, central Spain, killing 150 fascists.

MADRID, Jan. 12.—The Spanish People's Army was firmly in possession today of all the strategic villages along the Madrid Escorial road recaptured in the victorious counter-offensive yesterday.

The Government was busy fortifying the ground won, and strengthening the defenses of Madrid itself.

The Fascist enemy now finds himself for all practical purposes right where he started from at the beginning of the continuous seven day battle just ended and which was intended to isolate Escorial, 30 miles from Madrid, and to envelop Madrid from the north.

GAS ATTACKS FEARED

Loyalists defenders are considering seriously the possibility that the Fascists will resort now to poison gas on a large scale. They used a great deal of tear gas in the fighting last week—and this is considered probably practise for the use of toxic gas. The bombardment of Madrid, an attempt at pure terror, indicates the Fascists would not hesitate to gas the city, too, and this is an added reason for speeding up the evacuation of civilians now going on.

Mist shrouded the city yesterday and stopped bombardment and air raids. Many women and children hunted among the wreckage in the Moncloa, Rosales and Argudas districts today for firewood.

British Consulate in Malaga Is Hit

VALENCIA, Spain, Jan. 12 (UP).—Loyalist forces reported today that the recent bombardment of Malaga by the rebel warships Canarias and Cervera damaged the British consulate and a private house belonging to a United States citizen.

One shell was reported to have done considerable damage to the Norwegian ship Sago, loaded with oranges.

50 German Airmen Landed at Melilla

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 12 (UP).—German soldiers wounded in fierce fighting on the Malaga-Estepona front are being brought to La Linea, rebel town on the Gibraltar boundary, for hospitalization, it was reported tonight.

The Tangire newspaper Democracia reported that a German ship,

(Continued on Page 4)

Pittsburgh Ready To Give Schmeling The Bum's Rush

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—If an attempt is made to move the Schmeling-Braddock championship fight from New York to Pittsburgh, the Anti-Nazi Federation of this city will make every effort to spike this move.

Responding to a report in the New York Times that the fight might be moved out of New York to some other city, the Federation declared:

"On behalf of the organization and its affiliated groups, we wish to state that we will oppose by every lawful means the holding of the fight in Pittsburgh and will enlist in this move every liberal organization and every liberal group of citizens regardless of creed or political opinion who believes in fair play in sports and democratic government."

James Ford Speaks In Bronx Saturday For 'Daily' Drive

With James W. Ford, 1936 Communist Party candidate for Vice-President, as guest of honor, an all-Negro concert night for the benefit of the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive has been arranged for next Saturday evening by the 6th A. D., Bronx, of the Communist Party.

James A. Lilliard, tenor; Ethelbert Haynes, baritone; Bertha Joseph, pianist, and Ella Gordon's Peter Pan Kiddies, a classical dance group, will take part in the affair which will be held at the I.W.O. Center, 683 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. Dancing to a specially snappy orchestra will follow the entertainment features.

NAZIS SEEK BIG LOAN FROM FRANCE

Paris Communist Paper Says Hitler Wants Military Benefits

By Robert Minor

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 12.—During the most tense war situation in recent years between Germany and France, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the German Reichsbank, and Minister of Economy, is coming to Paris to obtain a French loan for Germany's war against Spain—which is also a preparation for war against France.

The most amazing thing about this is that it is not even certain he will fail to get the loan.

The reactionary press, especially the Petit Parisien, Intransigeant and Temps are straining all their forces to prove that Hitler's words are "reassuring."

Everyone here knows that Hitler's troops are pouring into Spain and Morocco in larger numbers than ever, that they are going uninterruptedly, and that up until Sunday the German regular army troops were actually engaged in large numbers in the assault on Madrid.

They were momentarily withdrawn from the front lines then simply because of their heavy losses. Large numbers were slaughtered in "prestige" attacks, after which the Government militiamen elatedly declared that Hitler's troops are not more effective, man for man, than are the Moors.

L'Humanite, the French Communist newspaper, will say tomorrow: "The words of Hitler change exactly nothing." It will point out that the economic and financial benefits the Nazi leader seeks in exchange for smiles would be in the last analysis, military benefits.

HOUSE GETS STOPGAP HOUSING LAW

C. P. Shows Inadequacies in Senate Proposals in Letter to Mayor

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

1. The Board of Aldermen adopted two resolutions on the housing situation.

2. At Albany the Assembly received a "stopgap" housing measure voted Monday by the Senate.

3. The Communist Party in an open letter to the Mayor and Governor pointed out the inadequacies of the measures passed by the Senate.

4. A dispossess notice handed tenants of 16 Willett Street by the Central Savings Bank was withdrawn.

5. Tenants yesterday picketed the American Missionary Association, large owner of slum properties.

With belated haste, the Board of Aldermen yesterday unanimously adopted two resolutions on the current "poor man's housing shortage" in New York City.

One of the resolutions, introduced by Alderman Edward J. Sullivan, Greenwich Village Democrat, requested the Mayor to petition Gov. Lehman and the State legislature to suspend the criminal liability clause in the Multiple Dwelling Law. This measure was already recommended by the Mayor and passed by the State Senate when Sullivan arose to speak yesterday, a fact which caused him to complain bitterly that Mayor LaGuardia was seeking to take credit from him.

A second resolution, sponsored by Alderman Charles E. Keegan, lower Bronx Democrat, urged the Mayor to appoint an emergency housing committee composed of the Tenement House Commissioner, the Health Commissioner, the Corporation Counsel and the Comptroller.

In Albany a wrangling Assembly received from the Senate a bill adopted Monday by the upper house designed to prevent wholesale evictions from old-law tenements. Under the terms of the measure, recommended by the Governor, Mayor LaGuardia and Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post, owners who promised to repair old-law tenements to comply with the sanitary and fire provisions of the Multiple Dwelling Law will get six months grace. Within that period they will not be criminally liable for loss of life or injuries sustained by their tenants.

MORATORIUM, SAYS AMTER

The measure, considered by tenant organizations a compromise,

(Continued on Page 4)

Chicago Women Lawyers Hit National Group's Fight Against Wage Law

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The Women's Bar Association of Illinois has voted its disapproval of a recent decision of the National Association of Women Lawyers asking the Supreme Court to declare the New York Women's Minimum Wage Law unconstitutional.

A Mighty Challenge To All Districts

A mighty challenge is presented today by the standing of the New York District to almost all the other Districts of the Communist Party in the Daily and Sunday Worker $100,000 drive.

Though itself somewhat behind schedule, New York is steadily increasing its tempo in the campaign. It has now attained a total of 55 per cent of its quota of $60,000, having accounted for $33,043.60 up to last night. But although the total quota for the rest of the country is only $40,000, the other districts show just about 25 per cent of that total raised for the Daily Worker.

This difference should serve as an incentive to the other Districts to plunge more vigorously into the task of speeding the drive. There must be more planning, more affairs, more work with collection lists so that the great lag in the drive will be overcome.

Especially is this needed now when labor is engaged in the great strike struggle in the automobile industry against General Motors, and the Daily Worker is using all its energies to make its effectiveness of the greatest value to the workers in this battle.

Several New York Sections, too, have lagged. There is, for instance, Section 4, in Harlem, which has turned in just slightly more than 15 per cent of its $6,000 quota; Section 18, Upper West Side, only little above Harlem in the drive, with a $2,500 quota; Section 20, Yorkville, with about the same percentage of its $1,000 quota accounted for. All these Sections are in areas where many struggles have been taking place during which the leadership of the Communist Party gained countless new friends and supporters as well as great prestige, and in which support for the Daily Worker should be very strong.

Inspiring to all Districts should be the record set by the Building Service Employes Industrial Unit of Section 5, Bronx County. With a membership of 25, this Unit was assigned a quota of $100 in the drive. The other day we told you about the 133-1/3 per cent Unit—Unit 15-B, of Section 18. Well, the Building Service Employes Industrial Unit has topped them considerably.

It reported yesterday it was a 170 per cent Unit, having raised $170 so far, of which the financial secretary alone accounted for $52. The Unit has pledged itself to become a 200 per center before the drive ends. At the rate it is going, with the financial secretary pledging to raise at least $15 more himself, it's likely to be a 300 per cent Unit soon.

This should stimulate all Districts to intensive activity immediately to overcome the lag in the drive and send the drive over the top by Feb. 13!

To Die Tomorrow?

Robert Tallaferro, 18 (left), and Wentworth Springer, 17, are both slated to die tomorrow at Sing Sing in the second of the series of mass executions this month. Two went to their death last week and another two are slated to go next week. Practically all of the victims are either in their late teens or early twenties.

'Brilliant Future' Is Death Chair For Negro Boy

Parents of Wentworth Springer Facing Execution in Frameup With Other Negro Youths Tell Story of Brutal Beating and Forced 'Confession'

By Ben Davis, Jr.

(Daily Worker Harlem Bureau)

Seventeen-year old Wentworth Springer—the youngest of the three Negro boys awaiting death tomorrow night in Sing Sing—is one of the most brilliant students ever to attend De Witt Clinton High School in New York.

School records show that he frequently averaged ninety-eight in his subjects. When the Harlem police framed him, Robert Tallaferro and Lawrence Jackson—the other two Negro boys condemned to "burn" with him—he was in his sixth term in high school.

He wanted to be a chemist. And already he was so precocious in this subject that his instructors had placed him in advanced college chemistry. He was said to have a "brilliant future" in his chosen field.

But all of this was scant satisfaction to his heart-broken family who told their story to the Daily Worker yesterday.

A FRAME-UP

Seated with friends in their apartment at 1465 Fifth Avenue, Springer's mother and father yesterday gave their first newspaper interview on how the tragic unjust shadow of death happens to be hanging over their home.

One thing stood out boldly. These three boys—none of whom is yet 20 years old—are about to be murdered for a crime of which they are entirely innocent. This is true not only from the point of view that robbery and murder by boys are rooted in a social system of poverty and slum life, but also from the angle that none of them knew anything about the murder of Mor-

(Continued on Page 4)

F. D. R. ASKS NEW SET-UP

Congress Gets Plan to Reorganize Executive, Add to Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Sweeping reorganization of the Federal government's executive branch was asked by President Roosevelt in a special message to Congress today.

The new plan which observers believe would give the President more power proposes:

1. Consolidation of more than 100 boards, commissions, bureaus and authorities into 12 permanent departments each with Cabinet representation.

2. Creation of two new departments in the Cabinet: Department of Social Welfare and Department of Public Works.

3. Abolition of the Civil Service Commission in favor of a Civil Service Administrator who will appoint all government workers on the basis of merit shown in a non-competitive examination.

4. Establishment of an Auditor General to replace the present Comptroller General. The former would make an annual audit and would leave spending power up to Congress itself.

5. Appointment of six executive assistants to the President to help him with routine government business

Under the new plan President Roosevelt said government efficiency would be stepped up. The White House would have direct supervision of many agencies which now have independent status. These include the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission and the National Labor Relations Board.

All government public works and engineering will be administered by the proposed Department of Public Works. Under the new plan the Department of Interior will be changed to the Department of Conservation and stripped of all its powers but conservation of government lands.

13 Injured as Big Transport Plane Crashes on Coast

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12 (UP).—Thirteen persons, including Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, famed African explorers, escaped death in the crash of a Western Air Express transport plane on a storm-swept mountain ridge, 18 miles North of here today.

Reports indicated the three members of the crew—Pilot W. W. Tevis, Co-Pilot C. T. Owens, and Stewardess Esther Conner were the most seriously hurt.

Sit-Downers Still Hold Shop; 5,000 Pledge Aid

Fourth Detroit Plant Occupied by Workers at Fleetwood Strike

PLAN LEGAL STEPS

Police Attack Planned and Deliberate, Martin Says

BULLETIN

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Twelve hundred John Doe warrants charging strikers with criminal syndicalism, felonious assault, riot, destruction of property, and kidnaping were issued against sit-down strikers by Flint judges today.

The auto union office here denied emphatically tonight reports widely publicized in the press that thousands of automobile workers are on the way to Flint from Toledo, Cincinnati, Cleveland and other cities. These reports are deliberately spread, it was pointed out, to arouse sentiment against strikes and furnish grounds for so-called citizens defense against "outside agitators."

Serving of the warrants was withheld pending a conference with Gov. Murphy, authorities here said. Police remained conspicuously off the streets tonight.

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 12.—With their slogan, "Hold that fort," workers at Fisher Body No. 2 plant, aided by thousands on the outside are holding their plant after a wild night of battle with Flint police. Fourteen of the workers were shot and at least 50 were seriously gassed or received minor injuries. Police report 13 of their number, including Sheriff James Wolcott, were injured.

In their obviously prearranged attack police fired more than 150 rounds of tear gas and vomit gas shells. They used the latest Manville tear gas machine guns, and freely fired riot guns. Less than 100 strikers inside the plant defended themselves courageously with boldts, door hinges and fire hose, from behind unfinished Chev-

(Continued on Page 4)

Crime Pays Big Dividends; See Mr. Hearst's Papers

By Joseph North

Their favorite phrase is "Crime Doesn't Pay."

But when it pays it's okay—under capitalism.

If you study the editorial writers of the Hearst press you will often come across the words "Crime — Doesn't — Pay." They never add that though it means the electric chair for some poor wretch, it yields big dividends to their boss.

And it does. Otherwise, explain why it required 120 point bellowing headlines in the Hearst press yesterday morning to tell of the murder of Mrs. Mary Robinson Case, the Queens housewife.

Any father or mother, with children in the formative years, may well tremble that their sons or daughters read the Hearst incitements to crime. For that is what it amounts to.

Look here: on Monday, January 11, 1937, if you could stand off and take a look at the Earth turning on its axis you could have seen, granted good enough eyesight:

1—Bombs raining on the women, children, men of Madrid.

2—Warships scurrying to the coast of Morocco.

3—Chancelleries of a dozen of the world's largest states discussing war.

4—More than 100,000 men who make the world's autos in the Detroit region striking for a decent livelihood.

You believe headlines are history in shorthand? What then would you say were the main headlines in the New York press Tuesday, Jan. 12?

The danger of war? the right of the auto strikers to struggle for human conditions?

Wrong.

Crime doesn't pay? But crime took over the tops of page one and seven million peorsons in this region learned all the gory details of the murder of a woman.

Similarly with the pathetic Mattson child.

No objection to listing these occurrences.

But man alive, list them in their proper setting in history. List them with some perspective; and consider, if you have an ounce of humanity about you, the children of the nation.

Consider also the border-line individuals, the mentally unstable, so many of whom are produced under capitalism's stress.

Oh, sure, the Hearst press will tell you unctuously with eyes cast Heavenward that "Crime Doesn't Pay." They'll say this in small type on the editorial page.

But look at Page One: which brings circulation. The headlines scream "Murder — Rape — Kidnapping."

ACCESSORY AFTER FACT

The capitalist press is an accessory after the fact.

Protesting their horror of crime.

(Continued on Page 4)

COLUMN LEFT!

Diogenes! Here's Your Honest Man!

Where Does the New Leader Lead?

By Harrison George

BRITISH government orders, forbidding volunteers for Spain, would make a cat laugh.

The most effective volunteer England has given, is none other than Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary. Without his endless and shifty tricks to blockade the democratic government of Spain, Franco would long ago have been but a bad memory and all Spain would today be controlled by the government the Spanish people elected.

But America has furnished fascist Franco some notable volunteers of its own. President Roosevelt may not wear a Moorish burnoose nor recite the Koran, but he enlisted with the Moors under Franco when he railroaded through Congress the official violation of international law which banned war supplies to the recognized, democratic government of Spain.

Every congressman who voted for that betrayal of democracy, enlisted with the fascist army just as fully as if he had put on a brown shirt and embarked from Hamburg for Spain yelling, "Heil Hitler!"

A Man Among Mice

All the more reason, say we, for giving Farmer-Labor Congressman John T. Bernard of Minnesota, three rousing cheers for having the guts to stand up and vote "NO!" Like President Cardenas of Mexico, who refuses to join the blockade against democratic Spain, Bernard stands out as a man in a world of white mice. White mice with pink eyes. His progressive colleagues who made fine speeches, should have made his brief speech: "I object!"

As to volunteers, there was for years agitation among the League of Nations, for an "international army" to enforce peace. The brave men—and women—who have left comparative comfort to defend democracy from fascism in the trenches around Madrid, are truly an army ensuring peace of the world.

But they are now under attack by the open or deceitful agents of fascism in their homelands. How greedily the editorial bloodhounds of the fascist Hearst howl against them as endangering "neutrality"!

Yet to these volunteers world democracy and world peace owes the same debt of gratitude as did the American colonies to LaFayette. Let us refresh our memories of what LaFayette meant to our American republic when it was spilling its blood to throw off the shackles of tyranny.

In August, 1835, at Jackson, Mississippi, Sargent S. Prentice, eulogized Volunteer LaFayette in the following words:

"The friend and companion of Washington is no more. He who taught the eagle of our country, while yet unfledged, to plume his young wing and mate his talons with the lion's strength, has taken his flight far beyond the stars, beneath whose influence he fought so well.

"The history of this wonderful man is engraved upon the memory of every American, and I shall only advert to such portions of it as will best tend to illustrate his character.

"In the Gloomiest Period"

"In 1777 our fathers were engaged in rescuing from the fangs of the British lion the rights which their sons are now enjoying. It was the gloomiest period of the Revolutionary struggle. Our army was feeble; an insolent and victorious enemy was pressing hard upon it; despondency had spread through its ranks. It seemed as if the last hope of Freedom was gone.

"It was at this critical period that their hopes were renovated and their spirits aroused by the cheering intelligence that at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, there had just arrived a gallant Frenchman of high rank and immense wealth, eager to embark his person and his fortune in the sacred cause of liberty! New impulse was given to the energies of our dispirited troops.

"With what pleasure do we turn from the contemplation of the Caesars and Napoleons of the human race, to meditate upon the character of LaFayette!"

And today, with what pleasure do we turn from contemplation of the Anthony Edens and the Franklin Delano Roosevelts to salute the manliness and forthright democracy of Minnesota's Congressman, John T. Bernard!

THE "New Leader," organ of the Right Wing Socialists, states an opinion that merits at one and the same time a pat on the back from Mr. Hearst and Mr. Trotzky.

Moralizing very much ad lib concerning the Supreme Court decision on Dirk de Jonge, and venting unqualified praise for that decision which aptly was termed a "strip tease act" by even capitalist papers, the "New Leader" thinks it necessary to throw mud at the Soviet Union.

It is pleased by capitalist democracy, and quite openly says it is much better than "proletarian justice," which, it says, "is likely to shoot you after trying you in the press controlled by one party."

Mr. Hearst's "American" agrees: ". . . defendants never have a chance." And it goes on to the conclusion that the "New Leader" is too cowardly to draw: "The revolution that will some day shake Russia."

Is that what the followers of the "New Leader" want? The Soviet factories taken away form the workers and given to somebody who could qualify as parasite "owners"? The collective farms taken from the peasants and returned to the aristocracy and kulaks? The epochal advance of the Russian masses wiped out in order that a Stolypin and a Nicholas might again taunt them with a Duma?

It is bad enough to stick up for counter-revolution, but to do it in a sneaking hang-dog way as does the "New Leader," that is disgusting!

Dr. Ward Warns of Fascist War Drive

Head of American League Against War and Fascism Speaks at Mid-West Conference—Van A. Bittner and Meta Berger Greet Chicago Parley

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12.—A Fascist international, headed by Hitler and Mussolini, "is determined to destroy throughout the world the democratic principle that a people is entitled to choose its own form of government," said Dr. Harry F. Ward, speaking at the opening mass meeting here of the Mid-West Conference on Peace and Democracy, Friday night.

The conference of delegates from seven states was called by the American League Against War and Fascism, and 250 delegates had arrived when the opening took place.

BITTNER SPEAKS

Van A. Bittner, head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Great Lakes Region was another of the opening speakers.

"Industrial Fascism is the basis of political Fascism," said Bittner. He explained the necessity of destroying this industrial Fascism and winning industrial democracy, in order to obtain political democracy. He pointed to the open shoppers in steel, auto and other basic industries as the backbone of the organized oppression of the workers in this country, and the fruitful root of Fascist development.

META BERGER URGES UNITY

Another speaker on the program was Bishop Edgar Blake of Detroit who described himself as "a Jeffersionian Democrat or a Lincoln Republican" who believed in that part of the Declaration of Independence which says that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Still another was Mrs. Meta Berger, who declared herself a Socialist, in good standing, "but a Socialist who is not afraid to shake the hand of a Communist."

"In fact," said Mrs. Berger, "I have always seen that it is the Communists who are willing to give most, and sacrifice most, for the good of the people."

ARMS BAN ASSAILED

She scored the hypocrisy at "disarmament conferences" and likened it to the hypocrisy of "non-intervention" in Spain, which actually helps only the Fascists.

Chairman Robert Morse Lovett, before introducing the speakers, also denounced the embargo on arms shipments to the Spanish government as "a blow to Democracy when it is defending itself against Fascist invaders."

"It si difficult to see how we are going to develop democracy in any part of the world if the Fascist international carries out its policies," Ward said in his speech.

HITS INTERVENTION

"Actually, in the Orient, Japan is attacking China on the protext of stopping the people from choosing the form of government Japan does not like. And in Spain, Italy and Germany have declared war on democracy, particularly People's Front democracy."

Mussolini and Hitler, said Ward, speak of scorn of the very principle of democracy. They destroyed it within their own borders, and now they attack it outside their borders.

Ward told of Count Ciano Mussolini's son-in-law, declaring to Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, that Italy would not stand for a "Communist government" in Spain. Asked what he meant, Ciano said that the "degree of influence of the Soviet Union" would be his standard of judgment, and that Italy would make the decision.

WARNS ON SPAIN

Hitler, still less subtle, openly declared in 1924 that he intended to destroy parliamentarism and democracy and his every act since this has been in line with his statement.

"In Spain today," said Ward, "Fascist troops are attacking. Next will come Czecho-Slovakia, and then France, and then the rest of the World. What is the United States doing?"

It is not keeping the United States out of war, nor keeping war out of the world, to give the fascists support against a government chosen by its own people, Ward pointed out.

He deplored that the "natural isolationism" of the Mid-continent has been useful to Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. The Fascists would have been stopped long ago in Spain if the United States, Britain and France had taken a firm stand at the beginning, and this would also have lessened the danger of war.

Speakers condemned the enlarged military appropriations of the Federal budget.

The meeting was held in Orchestra Hall. Sessions continued Saturday with a program speech by Ward, and with a round table discussion of the fascist problems and the war danger as trade unionists, youth, women and religious groups face them. A final conference was held Sunday to sum up.

EMBARGO HIT AT MIDWEST PEACE PARLEY

American League Session Attended by Delegates From 9 States

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12. — Condemnation of innumerable fascist acts and tendencies both in America and the world at large, and a firm resolve to fight for the maintenance and growth of democratic liberties were the decisions of the Midwest Conference for Defense of Democracy, held in Chicago Jan. 9 and 10.

The American League Against War and Fascism called the meeting. Delegates from nine states, came. The chief resolution condemned Mussolini's barbarous seizure of Ethiopia, the fascist war on democracy in Spain, and warned of the spread of that war and called for a defense of the rights of the workers in the United States against the fascist minded industrialists.

The Trade Union group, of about 60 delegates, discussed defense of Spanish democracy, and a resolution calling on Congress to disarm the industrial barons and strip them of their huge arsenals. The resolution demanded that Congress abolish the private armies and armed guards, which exist nowhere but in "democratic" America. The trade unionists put up a firm stand for the constitutional right of the individual to bear arms, however.

MOONEY, BILLINGS RESOLUTION

Another resolution called for the freedom of Mooney and Billings, McNamara, the four Du Quoin miners, and many other prisoners in jails for union activities. Still another demanded repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism laws that intimidate labor in 36 states.

The trade union session had reason to take such action, as Jan Wittember, I. L. D. secretary in Chicago, reported that the number of arrests for strike activity had swelled from 7,000 in 1932 to 22,000 for 1936.

A special resolution condemned the "Industrial Mobilizations" scheme plotted in the War Department and maneuvered in deep secrecy in the last Congress. Some parts of that scheme were too dangerous to present to a peace time Congress, but threaten in case of war, the delegates were told. The plan is to conscript labor in case of war, and to wipe out all labor protection laws, and all regulation of the labor of women and children, putting it all in the hands of a dictator who will be a leading "industrialist" with an advisory committee of ten.

The conference approved these resolutions, and referred another, endorsing the present organizational drive in the basic industries to the National Executive Board, with approval.

The Youth session heard a delegate from Latin America describe the struggle against fascist conditions in the South and Central American countries, and Cuba, where Batista rules with Wall Street support. The Youth adopted a resolution to fight against Army control of CCC camps and for abolition of the compulsory Reserve Officers Training Corps in the colleges.

The fight for Spain was the central theme in every session. The opinion of the conference was unanimous in condemning Roosevelt's hypocritical "neutrality" and his condemnation of those who shipped supplies to the democratic government of Spain.

The conference pledged to fight fascism everywhere.

The religious group held its special meetings and considered the case of the Vatican's alliance with fascism. It considered its special duty to enlighten Amerian Catholics on the American Church's right to decide its own politics—a right won by Cardinal Gibbons—and to win the Catholic workers for democracy, against fascist reaction.

Paul Reid, Executive Secretary of the American League, pointed out that the resolutions meant only as much as the mass work behind them. He offered the program of expansion and growth of the American League, and urged the delegates to go back to their communities, to "be proud to be the American League in your territory" and to build it strong.

British Naval Base Ousts Men After Secret Probe

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UP).—A group of men have been dismissed from Devonport naval dockyard after a secret service investigation and authorities have seized their baggage and a quantity of documents, it was reported today.

Devonport, near Plymouth on the South Coast, is an important naval and military station. It is the site of a royal dockyard dating from 1689 and is the station for the Western Division of the Home Fleet.

Union Crew for a Union Ship

The engine room crew of the S. S. American Oriole, America-Foreign Lines ship, gets up steam as the ship is ready to sail on its first voyage with an all-union crew under a union contract. The company signed up with the Joint Maritime Strike Council in New York and agreed to pay wages demanded in the Pacific Coast strike.

Budget of the Soviet Union for 1937 Will Total 100 Billion Roubles

Is Twice as Much as the 1934 Sum—To Increase Industrial Production

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—Guests from all over the Soviet Union, the foreign diplomatic corps, the leaders of the government and of the Communist Party, and reporters from all countries filled the great Hall of the Kremlin here today and heard a budget of nearly 100 billion rubles proposed—twice the size of the 1934 budget. (Five rubles equals $1.)

Joseph Stalin, V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars; Lazar M. Kaganovich, Peoples Commissar for Railways; Klementi E. Voroshilov, Peoples Commissar for Defense; Michael Kalinin, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R., and many other famous leaders sat on the presidium (presiding committee) as the third session of the C.E.C. opened today.

When the thunder of applause for Stalin and the heads of the government had died down, G. Petrovsky, chairman of the C.E.C. of the Ukraine, opened the session.

[Chairman of the eleven republics take turns being chairmen of the C.E.C. of the U.S.S.R.]

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION UP

Petrovsky spoke on the increase in the budget and the growth likewise in the budgets of the republics that make up the Soviet Union. He declared this growth strikingly illustrates the flourishing condition of the whole country. Economic and cultural construction and education proceed in all the Soviet Union on the basis of the great friendship between the nationalities in the U.S.S.R. and the creative forces of many peoples, welded together into one great family by the new Stalinist constitution.

Petrovsky sat down amidst deafening applause, and People's Commissar of Finance, Grigori F. Grinko, proceeded to report on the 1937 budget.

He pointed out that the state budget rests on firm foundations.

Industrial production will increase in 1937 by 20 per cent and retail trade turnover by 23.6 per cent. New factories, shops, mills and railways with a basic capital of 34.7 billion rubles will begin operation in 1937. Productivity of labor has risen very sharply.

BIGGER REVENUE

So this year, said Grinko, the revenue of the government, as shown in the state budget is estimated to be 97,782,400,000 rubles. This is 17.3 more than last year's revenue. Expenditures of the government this year will be 96,832,000,000 rubles, or 18.5 per cent more than last year.

But in addition to this, said Grinko, other sums already appropriated for local budgets but coming from the national resources, will raise the total amount of income and appropriations to nearly 100 billion rubles.

Grinko explained why the amount appropriated for new construction of factories and railways and other economic investments remains the same this year. What has happened is that the industrial organizations themselves, due to their much better work, produce a kind of "profit" now—which remains in their hands and is spent for enlargement of the business. The actual proportion of the income of the whole country that will be spent this year for new construction and enlargement of industrial facilities is much greater than last year, though it does not show in the state budget.

STRESS CULTURAL FUNDS

This permits the 1937 budget to place special emphasis on the cultural expenditures, it allows appropriation of 18.5 billion rubles for education, which is 4.6 billion rubles more than last year. It allows the state this year to set aside 7.5 billion for health preservation.

Care for the well-being of the people includes care for their protection from outside dangers, Grinko said. Therefore 20,102,200,000 rubles has been set aside for the Red Army, Navy and Air Force in the year of 1937. Last year military expenditures were 14.9 billion rubles. The increased appropriations for the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army is partly due to the decision last year to recruit it to greater strength and partly for equipping it with still better weapons.

Make U.S.S.R. Charter Instrument in Daily Work, Says Krumbein

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN

The new Soviet Constitution summarizes the achievements and practical benefits now available to the people of the U.S.S.R. Such rights as the right to work, to rest, to an education are fixed as part of the fundamental and basic law of the U.S.S.R.

The Constitution grants and provides the instruments for enforcing equality of rights for all nations and races within the U. S. S. R. Socialist Democracy removes the reservations of sex, nationality, property and educational status used to restrain citizen rights in bourgeois democratic countries.

With fascist barbarism threatening to destroy all that is worthwhile of civilized endeavor and cultural achievement, the new Soviet Constitution becomes a beacon light for all who sincerely love freedom and peace and wish to preserve the best fruits of our civilization. For the first time in the history of mankind such a declaration of human rights as the new Soviet Constitution is presented not as a hopeful call to humanity for future achievement, but as an accomplished fact, guaranteed by basic laws and the firm establishment of a Socialist economy.

Comrade Stalin's report to the Soviet Congress gives an historical survey of the fundamental changes in national economy and class structure which make possible the new Soviet Constitution.

To fully understand the significance arid meaning of the new Soviet Constitution, Comrade Stalin's report is indispensable. It must be brought to every worker, to every progressive person. The new Constitution of the U.S.S.R. is an inspiration and a call to struggle for every American toiler. Let us make it an instrument in our daily work as well as a convincing educational medium in behalf of our ultimate goal—a Soviet America.

Pittsburgh Lenin Rally To Hear Mother Bloor

Browder Main Speaker at Madison Sq. Garden Memorial Jan. 20—Hathaway Speaks at Philadelphia Meeting on Jan. 29

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, veteran of 46 years of activity in the American labor movement, will be the main speaker at the Lenin Memorial meeting which will be held here on Friday night, Jan. 22, in the Carnegie Music Hall on the North Side.

Martin Young, new organizer of the Western Pennsylvania District of the Communist Party, will also speak at the meeting, making his first appearance at a Pittsburgh mass meeting.

The meeting is being eld under the auspices of the Communist Party.

HATHAWAY TO SPEAK IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, will be the main speaker at the annual Lenin Memorial Meeting here on Friday, Jan. 29, at the Market Street Arena, 46th and Market Sts.

A feature of the rally will be a concert by the Spanish People's Front Chorus. Merle Hirsh and her group will dance.

Pat Toohey, district organizer, will be chairman of the meeting.

BUDENZ IN NEWARK JAN. 22

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 12.—Louis F. Budenz, labor editor of the Daily Worker, will speak at the Lenin Memorial meeting here on Friday, Jan. 22, at Krueger's Auditorium, 25 Belmont Ave. Twenty-five per cent of the proceeds will be donated to aid Spanish democracy.

N. Y. MEETING JAN. 20

New York's annual Lenin Memorial Meeting will be held next Wednesday night, Jan. 20, at Madison Square Garden with Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party Central Committee, as the leading speaker.

A spectacular pageant directed by Charles Friedman, Theatre Union executive board member, and Bill Matons, member of Charles Wiedman's Dance Group, will be presented on the large Garden stage

NEW HAVEN MEETING

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—The local high school here will be the scene of this year's Lenin Memorial meeting on Friday, Jan. 22. Marcel Sherer of New York will be the main speaker.

A musical program will be given by the Freiheit Singing Society, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, and the Ukrainian Chorus.

British Government Begins Production Of Gas Masks

BLACKBURN, England, Jan. 12 (UP).—A government plant—believed to be the only factory in the world for mass production of gas masks for civilians — was opened here today.

Under-Secretary Geoffrey Lloyd, of the Home Office, speaking during ceremonies at the opening, said: "These gas masks will stop every poison gas known to the government which could be used in war."

The plant is expected to produce a half million gas masks a week.

Irish-Catholics Call Conference for Spain

Eastern Region Parley on Feb. 12 in Boston or N. Y. Is Planned by Irish Committee to Aid the Spanish Democracy—Poet, Editor Sponsors

Irish leaders demonstrating Irish Catholic solidarity with the gallant fight of Spanish workers against fascism, have called an Eastern regional conference on Feb. 12 in either Boston or New York to found a nation-wide Irish Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Led by Peadar Nunan, teacher and poet, a group of Irish believers in democracy have united to set up a national committee which will conduct an intensive drive to rally Irish-Americans behind the struggle of the Spanish people against fascism. Nunan and Pat Quinlan of the Irish World were elected chairmen of the new group at a meeting last week.

Plans for a number of regional conferences, at which one large national conclave will be outlined, will be discussed at an organization committee meeting tomorrow night at 149 Fifth Ave., Room 1315. Among the groups which are backing the Irish Committee are the Irish Republican Congress League and the Irish Anti-Fascist League.

KIN OF IRISH EDITOR DIES IN MADRID BATTLE

Tommy Patten, Barry Heroes of Defense Against Fascists

Two young Irish soldiers fighting with the government forces defending Madrid were yesterday reported the first casualties of the International Brigade recruits from Ireland.

Tommy Patten, a native of Achill Island, County Mayo, attached to the machine gun section of the French battalion was reported missing and another Irishman named Barry was killed.

Young Patten was a cousin of John and Patrick Patten of 29 St. Johns Pl., Bklyn., and of Michael Gallagher, a member of the Workers Alliance of New York and associate editor of the Irish Advocate.

Patten and Barry volunteered to try to hold off rebel attackers with rifle fire during a recent engagement on the outskirts of Madrid while others were dismantling and escaping with a battery of machine guns in danger of being captured.

The two Irishmen succeeded in doing this but later when the government forces reoccupied the position Barry was found dead with his rifle in his hand and Patten was missing.

Government spokesmen say Patten may have escaped in the wide area in which the conflict took place.

Patten, 24, was a member of the Irish Republican Congress and the first Irishman to go to Spain to aid the Spanish fight against fascism.

Both men were supposed to have joined a new Irish battalion on the front at Albacete under the leadership of Frank Ryan. Later reports indicate that the Irish Battalion led a march of the International Brigade through Barcelona last Saturday as they proceeded to Madrid.

Spanish Envoys Speak in Gary Tomorrow

Waukegan Meeting Is Set for Friday for 4 Youth

GARY, Ind., Jan. 12.—Workers in this steel city will hear the true story of the Spanish battle for democracy from four young government envoys who speak at a rally for Spain Thursday night at the Spanish Castle Hall, 11th and Van Buren Sts.

In the delegation are Luis Simarro, wounded militia commander; Maria Simarro, war orphanage director; Eugenio Imaz, Catholic youth editor; Josefina Ramirez, Red Cross nurse.

Mrs. M. Inglesias, member of the Spanish Women's Clubs, will preside jointly with the Rev. Schuster and the Rev. Backmayer.

IN WAUKEGAN FRIDAY

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Jan. 12.—Four young Spanish civil war veterans will relate their harrowing experiences under fascist gun fire at a rally for Spanish government aid here at the Slovenic National Home, 10th and McAllister Aves., on Friday, Jan. 15.

RAMIERZ AT UNIVERSITY

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 12. — Josefina Ramirez, attractive Spanish Red Cross nurse, made an appeal for American aid for Spanish democracy at a meeting on the University of Kentucky campus here last night.

GREEN ON RADIO

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Gil Green, national secretary of the Young Communist League, will discuss the Spanish situation at a rally for the government forces Thursday night at Moose Hall, 910 Main St. He is also scheduled to speak over Radio Station WBNY on "Spain Today."

Forum on Psychology

Psychology in the Soviet Union, the United States and Germany will be discussed tomorrow night under the auspices of the Psychologists' League Forum at the Community Church, 550 W. 110th St. Speakers will be Dr. Solomon Asch, Brooklyn College; Dr. Julius B. Maller, Teachers' College, and Dr. Gregory H. S. Razran, Columbia University.

Plan French-Soviet Line

ODESSA, Jan. 12.—The French Messageria Marines Steamship Co. is making arrangements here to resume its regular schedule of large liners from Marseilles to this port. The service was interrupted 22 years ago because of the world war.

Plan Welcome For Toller in Pittsburgh

German Anti-Fascist to Speak Monday Night on Station KDKA

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—When Ernst Toller, the noted German playwright and anti-fascist, comes to Pittsburgh on Sunday, he will be honored by a representative group of the city's most distinguished citizens.

On Sunday evening he will be greeted at a banquet in the Hotel Schenley which is sponsored by a group including the following:

Professor Jose Alemany, the Rev. Edward Bleakley, Clinton Golden, S.W.O.C. regional director, Philip Murray, S.W.O.C. director, B. K. Gebert, chairman of the Fraternal Orders Committee, Morris Mallinger, well known Socialist and S.W.O.C. organizer, Harvey O'Connor, author, Rose Stein, H. L. Woodmansee, chairman of the Central Labor Union and Dr. William J. Van Essen of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania, a right-wing group.

Admission to the banquet is $1.50 and reservations can be made at Room 733 in the Gulf Building.

On Monday night, Jan. 18, Toller will address the Community Forum in Schenley High School, speaking on the subject, "Europe at the Cross Roads. Admission will be free.

At 5:45 o'clock Monday evening he will speak over the radio on Station KDKA.

Trans-Atlantic Airway Negotiations Completed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—Negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for operation of regular trans-Atlantic airplane passenger service are virtually completed and experimental flights may be held this summer, the United Press learned tonight.

At the same time a drive has been opened in Congress to obtain federal subsidies for the initiation of regular dirigible passenger, freight and mail service across the Atlantic. This could be brought about by an amendment to the new maritime act making its terms applicable to lighter-than-air craft.

Indians' Liquor Poisoned

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Jan 12 (UP).—Poison liquor, consumed at a party on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation, was blamed today for deaths of ten Indians and critical illness of two others.

WHAT'S ON

Boston

First Time in New England. "A Greater Promise," film of Biro-Bidjan, beginning Monday, January 11th through January 17th. Three showings daily at 5-7-9 P.M. at Brown Hall, 294 Huntington Ave., Boston. Adm. 40c.

"The Drive in Steel." Lecture by Phil Frankfeld at Progressive Labor School, 230 Newbury St., Thursday, January 14th, 8 P.M. Adm. 10c. Phil Frankfeld conducts weekly Trade Union Lecture series. First lecture Thursday.

Buffalo, N. Y.

LENIN MEMORIAL CELEBRATION at Aud. Ball Room, Elmwood Ave. at West Utica St. (upstairs), Saturday, February 6th, at 8 P.M. Good speakers. Cultural program. Adm. 25c.

Detroit, Mich.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR—Detroit People's School presents, First Annual STUDENT JAMBOREE, Saturday nite Jan. 16th. Spend a night in Harlem. Gala Floor Show, featuring Jimmie Davenport's 16-piece band; Nan Snow, Detroit's Sepia Songbird; Estelle Bush and her Estellettes. Rhythm Revue. Trucking Contest. Ahepa Temple, 105 Davenport. Advance tickets 35c. At door 40c.

Newark

Dance and Barbecue proceeds for the Daily Worker, Saturday, Jan. 16, 8 P.M. Ukrainian Hall, 59 Beacon St., Negro Orchestra. Adm. 25c. Auspices: Third Ward Br. of C.P.

Perth Amboy, N. J.

Lenin Memorial Meeting. Music. Speaker: Jay Anyon. Newreel "Voice of Progress." Also "Millions of Us," labor short. Address: Smith St., corner McClellan St. Auspices Lenin Memorial Comm., C.P. Unit and IWO. Adm. 25c. Benefit, Daily Worker.

Philadelphia

Card Party and Dance, Saturday, Jan. 16, 8 P.M. at 1206 N. 7th St. Good Program, Dancing, Refreshments. Adm. 15c.

Strike Movement in Mass Production Industries

Trade Union Unity and Organizing the Millions

Today's article on the role of the progressives in the organization of the millions of unorganized in the mass production industries is the fifth of a series by William Z. Foster, leader of the great 1919 steel strike and chairman of the Communist Party. The second part of this article will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

By William Z. Foster

It is a fundamental principle of strategy, whether military or labor, to follow up your victory by pushing back the enemy on every front and to capture all possible of his strongholds. In the months ahead the C. I. O. leaders, as well as the progressive forces generally of the labor movement, must bear this strategic principle well in mind.

Lenin once wisely remarked that we never can have real victory unless we also know how to retreat when need be. A good general always bears this thought in mind. In this situation, however, there need be no perspective of retreat. The strategy must be based on the offensive, and animated by a spirit of daring and indomitability. The stage is all set for a great labor victory, provided only that the trade union leadership rises to the occasion, to the height of its tasks. This victory, which can be so readily won, must be realised to the full in all its possibilities and implications. In the first article of this series I have indicated the great importance to the working class of a victory in the steel industry. Now let us look at this whole matter a little more concretely.

ORGANIZING THE MILLIONS OF UNORGANIZED

When, early in 1936, the workers of France, fighting against the rising menace of fascism and organized in a great united front of Radicals, Socialists and Communists, defeated the reactionary forces and elected the present Popular Front government, one of the aftermaths of their victory was that within a year the French trade union movement increased its membership from about 1,500,000 to over 5,000,000. This is about equivalent to the American trade union movement (considering the differences in size and industrialization of France and the United States), leaping up from its present low figure of 3,500,000 to a membership of 15,000,000 or 20,000,000. A victory in steel in the United States if properly followed up, would undoubtedly give a tremendous stimulation to trade union organization in general in this country. It is a question whether there will be as great an advance at that which followed the victory of the Popular Front government in France. But certainly success in the steel industry would throw the door wide open for the organization of many millions of workers. The extent to which the possibilities of the situation might be realized would depend largely upon the ability and farsightedness shown by the trade union leadership.

Even in the very favorable situation after a great victory in steel, the organization of these millions of workers can only happen in the fullest measure if the progressive forces everywhere in the trade union movement make the task of organizing the unorganized all Labor's first order of business. Determined drives must be made to begin the unionization of the huge masses of unorganised in all fields, the millions of general metal and electrical workers; textile workers, the army of truck, bus and taxi drivers; the great numbers of unorganized packing house, metal mining, building trades, food workers, lumber workers, etc., as well as those in auto rubber, aluminum, oil glass and other industries now being organized by the C. I. O. Nor should there be forgotten the masses of white collar workers, teachers, technicians, office workers, government employes, who are increasingly ready for organization.

Great inroads by the trade unions into these great unorganised millions can be made by the labor movement if the work is gone about with system and decision. The C. I. O. should seize upon the event of a victory in steel to redouble its own efforts to organize the mass production industries and to stimulate all sections of the labor movement into the greatest organizing campaign in the history of American labor. The reactionary A. F. of L. Executive Council must be compelled by mass pressure to support the growing organizing campaigns, or at least not to sabotage it. Every international union, state federation of labor, city central body and local union should begin organizing work in its respective sphere. The whole labor movement must surge with organization work. This is the first task in consolidating a steel victory, by registering it in the fundamental field of organization among the unorganized millions. If this task of organization is well conceived and properly carried out, it will mean incomparably more power and militancy for the labor movement in this country.

REORGANIZE THE TRADE UNIONS

The organization of steel and other mass production industries, with its establishment of the principle of industrial unionism and its smashing victory over company unionism, its bringing of millions of unskilled and semi-skilled workers in the unions and its giving rise to a militant and union progressive leadership in these industries, would necessarily have profound effects upon the whole trade union movement. It would lay the basis for a profound revamping of all organized Labor's policies, structure, leadership and general outlook. It would provide the workers with a splendid opportunity to finally free themselves from the mess of reaction and crookedness that has marked A. F. of L. officialdom for many years past. To consolidate the victory in steel especially requires that it register itself in full force in this sphere by a profound reorganization of the trade union movement as a whole.

The further substantial advance of the trade union movement in this country necessitates breaking the control of the Greens, Wolls, Hutchesons, Lyons, Freys and the other top misleaders of labor, together with their local understrapper gangsters, racketeers and small-time reactionary bureaucrats. These people have stood in the way of the workers' progress all too long, drawing their enormous salaries and shamelessly playing the game of the bosses. More and more the workers are evidencing a disposition to get rid of them, as is shown in such recent elections as those among the New York painters, teamsters and longshoremen. And with a real victory in steel, this tendency would be enormously strengthened. The workers, if given proper leadership, will be ready for a grand sweep of the whole reactionary crew that now dominates so many trade unions.

The trade unions must also break finally with their reactionary top A. F. of L. officials' traditional policy of class collaboration, and begin to orientate towards a policy of class struggle. Fifty years of bitter experience teaches that class collaboration, based upon the false principle of the harmony of interests of capital and labor, has nothing but defeat to offer the workers. The workers can gain nothing by their officials wheedling the bosses and adapting the unions to the latter's needs. They can only go forward by a policy of struggle. The workers can win only what they have the power and determination to fight for. It is high time that the trade union officialdom were jarred loose from the bosses' apron-strings. For the first time in its history the American trade union movement must stand on its own legs, both in the economic and the political struggle.

A vital part of the necessary re-organization of the labor movement is that the trade unions must be thoroughly democratised. The workers must put a final end to present baneful conditions of national unions that never meet in convention; local unions that go on for years without holding meetings; stolen trade union elections; officials self-elected for life; expulsion of workers because of their political opinions; unions controlled by notorious racketeers; trade union agreements adopted without rank and file sanction; corrupt leaders furnishing union-card strikebreakers to employers; open defiance of majority rule by union officials; union conventions comprised almost entirely of paid officials, etc., etc. The present forward surge of the workers, especially in the event of a victory in steel, is just the time to deal a mortal blow to this whole poisonous system of autocracy and corruption that has cursed the American labor movement for so many years.

The badly needed reorganisation of the trade union movement must also result in placing not only the unions in the mass production industries upon an industrial union basis, but the craft unions generally as well. Steps must be taken in every industry where the craft unions are established to gradually consolidate them into industrial unions through a process of closer affiliation, federation and amalgamation. Practical first steps to this industrial goal are one general national agreement for all railroad trades and a strengthening of the railroad federation movement by including all of the twenty-one railroad unions; uniform agreements in the building trades to expire on the same date; amalgamation of the metal trades into one industrial union; formation of a national maritime federation on the Pacific Coast model; organization of a general transport workers federation; creation of a federation of the needle trades unions; closer affiliation of the printing trades; federation of the food trades unions, etc. A victory in steel and in other mass production industries would greatly facilitate this advance of the craft unions generally to industrial unionism. Craft unionism, a product of the horse-and-buggy age, was obsolete 30 years ago and it is a heavy drag on the progress of the working class.

REUNITE THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

The present split in the A. F. of L. is a menace to the interests of every worker in this country. It is the rotten fruit of the reactionary Green bureaucracy who, fearing that the organization of the millions of unorganised, semi-skilled and unskilled will jeopardise their rich sinecures, have gone even to the extent of splitting the labor movement in order to prevent the organization of the unorganised and to maintain their own worse than useless leadership. They traitorously and illegally suspended the C.I.O. unions with over 1,250,000 members, simply because the latter seriously undertook the organization work in the mass production industries that the A. F. of L. Executive Council has stubbornly refused to do. No one but the employers and a handful of reactionary trade union leaders profit from such a shameful spectacle. The breach in the ranks of labor must be healed. The present situation, and especially if the steel workers are victorious, offers a splendid opportunity for the progressive forces of labor to mend the split in the A. F. of L. on a sound, progressive basis.

It is necessary first of all to prevent the present split from spreading. The workers must refuse to unseat C.I.O. union delegates in the state federations and central labor unions if ordered to do so by the A. F. of L. Executive Council. They must hold intact the labor movement at the bottom, even if it is split at the top. There must also be no splitting of international unions; wherever the question of affiliation to the C.I.O. or A. F. of L. develops, the principle of majority rule must prevail in all such cases. It is important also the C.I.O. should retain its present status as a national committee to carry on organization work in the basic industries, as this will prevent the reactionaries from spreading the split into all sections of the labor movement. Meanwhile, while putting these emergency measures into effect, a unity campaign must be carried on far and wide throughout the whole trade union movement, to win as many as possible of the trade unions to condemn the splitting policy of the A. F. of L. Executive Council and to give active support to the organization work of the C.I.O.

The C.I.O. is based upon the most fundamental sections of the proletariat, those in the heavy, mass production industries. It is doing more incomparably vital and important work than the reactionary Executive Council of the A. F. of L. The latter is a brake on the labor movement, while the C.I.O. is carrying on the most fundamental work of organization and stimulating labor's progress generally. The C.I.O. already clearly has the backing of an overwhelming majority of the organised trade unionists, as well as of great masses of the unorganised workers. And as its work of organization proceeds the mass support of the C.I.O. will increase by leaps and bounds in all sections of the working class.

It is most vitally important that the C.I.O. organize its vast supporting sentiment in the craft unions, so that these progressive forces, united on a sound program of industrial unionism and the organization of the unorganised, can break once and for all the deadly grip of the Executive Council reactionaries on the labor movement. In the present circumstances the victory over these reactionaries will not be too difficult, if the C.I.O. will give more attention to this matter and take more active steps to organize the progressive forces throughout the labor movement.

Under the consequent heavy pressure, the machine of the Greens, Wolls and other reactionaries in the craft unions would soon collapse and the progressives secure the leadership of the labor movement. And in the process the unity of labor could be re-established, despite the opposition. The present great surge forward of the masses, especially in the event of a victory in steel, must result in uniting the forces of labor—A. F. of L. craft unions, C.I.O. industrial unions, railroad Brotherhoods and millions of unorganised workers—into a great united, progressive A. F. of L., based upon industrial unionism.

FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

LEO GALLAGHER

DRIVE AGAINST SYNDICALISM LAWS URGED

Gallagher Says People Must Follow De Jonge Decision With Drive

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 2.—Stating that "the determination of the American people to maintain their democratic rights is reflected in the decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court in the De Jonge case," Leo Gallagher, world famed International Labor Defense Attorney, here last week urged continued fight to abolish the infamous Criminal Syndicalism laws in California and throughout the country.

The statement was made in reference to the decision of the United States Supreme Court in revoking a decision of the Oregon courts sentencing Dirk De Jonge, maritime worker, to seven years imprisonment under the Criminal Syndicalism laws of that state.

"This decision is a logical development of the decision in the case of Fiske vs. Kansas (1926) 274 U. S. 380, 47 S. C. 655, which held that the United States Courts could go behind a state decision to determine whether or not a state decision go behind a state decision to determine whether or not a state decision on the facts violated a Federal right, Gallagher said. "The De Jonge case has upset an Oregon State decision where the decision was based on facts which did not warrant a conviction because of the guarantee of free speech and freedom of assemblage contained in the Federal Constitution."

Gallagher Files Data on Truth Of Campaign Talk

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12. — Leo Gallagher, famed International Labor Defense Attorney, through his representative Attorney Clore Warne, filed a statement with the State Bar Association here last week containing definite proof that the remarks made by himself during the recent primary election campaign against reactionary Judge Arthur Crum were true.

No date has been set for a further hearing in the case. Should the State Bar Association be convinced of the truth of Gallagher's statements, the case will probably be thrown out.

Coast Seamen and Epics Back Alliance Fight for WPA Jobs

TIMBER STRIKE IN 2ND WEEK; ASK MORE PAY

3,500 Out in Minnesota Seek Recognition of Timber Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 12.—Out on a 400-mile strike front from Hovland to the Big Fall Line, 3,500 timber workers in Minnesota lumber camps here are conducting a militant strike for decent working conditions. They are striking under the leadership of the Timber Workers Union, Local 2776.

The strike was a week old yesterday.

Forced to migrate from camp to camp, "following the woods" in abject poverty, lumber workers in several camps started a spontaneous sitdown which developed into a state-wide walkout to force the large lumber companies to accede to strikers' demands.

AVERAGE $10 A MONTH

Today most of the lumberjacks have come to Duluth strike headquarters and have enlisted in a vigorous drive to unionise the lumber industry in Minnesota. If demands are not met by the companies, the strike is expected to involve close to 6,000 in the next ten days.

Intolerable conditions in the lumber camps are described by lumberjacks as they come into strike offices here. In one of the General Logging Co. camps, men were forced to sleep under the same roof with horses, crowded into double beds and double tiers with the stench of manure, sweaty clothing and tobacco smoke almost unbearable.

Many lumberjacks in the camp did not average more than $10 a month after paying for board and necessary work clothing.

Despite the charge for board, there are no washing facilities except for the "jungle" style of using tin cans and a fire outside. Many camps have no mattresses or pillows for beds and loggers have to sleep on blankets only. Food is of a low quality and served on tin plates.

Previous attempts to organize have been met with blacklisting of militant men by the company bosses.

Strikers' demands to force the company to provide decent conditions for the workers are:

1. A minimum wage of $4 per day for 8 hours work with equal guarantee for piece work; price of board not to exceed $1 per day.

2. Shower baths and wash houses with tubs to be supplied in all camps.

3. Single beds, mattresses, white sheets, pillows and slips to be furnished in all camps.

ASK UNION RECOGNITION

4. There shall be no discrimination against union men.

5. Porcleain dishes to be furnished in all camp dining rooms.

6. Employes to be allowed to hold their union meetings in the dining rooms.

7. Free meals shall be furnished to all men looking for work in the camps.

8. Recognition of committees in the camps, viz. grievance safety, sanitation and auditing committees.

9. Free Sunday board for men driving teams or caring for horses on Sunday.

10. Recognition of the Timber Workers' Local Union No. 2776.

11. Regular pay day to be in camps twice a month, payable in cash or negotiable checks.

2,500 Demonstrate in Los Angeles—Plan Protests to F.D.R.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—Militantly demanding the continuation of the WPA, a 20 per cent increase in wages and federal direct relief, 2,500 unemployed and WPA workers demonstrated at the Plaza here Saturday under the banner of the Workers Alliance of California.

Preceding the demonstration at the Plaza, 150 members of the Workers Alliance staged a "snake-walk" through the downtown business section of Los Angeles.

Wearing small placards bearing their demands and arm-bands on which was printed the famous rattle snake flag of the Workers Alliance with the inscription "Don't Tread On Me," the workers zig-zagged in and out stores and through the crowded downtown streets causing wide comment.

MARITIME WORKERS AID

Three hundred maritime workers led by Joe Morgan of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, demonstrated in solidarity with the unemployed. Morgan told the unemployed that "wherever there is a battle for better working conditions, you'll find maritime workers there."

Outlining the various demands of the Workers Alliance, Pat Calahan, County Organizer, declared that Roosevelt and Hopkins had broken their pledge with the unemployed.

"President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins gave us a pledge, that no one in need would be denied Federal aid," Calahan said, "But their idea of 'need' is that as long as you can get county relief, you're not in need. They haven't kept their pledge with us."

HITS ARMS BILL

Calahan pointed out that while unemployed and WPA workers are forced to live on inadequate relief, Roosevelt is asking for a huge navy appropriation which means immense profits to the armament firms and the steel trust.

"President Roosevelt is asking for $1,000,000,000 for battleships," Calahan declared. "Two hundred millions for two super-dreadnaughts alone."

Calahan stated that because of the shortness of time a delegation would not go to Washington from Los Angeles for the demonstration on Jan. 15. He urged locals of the Workers Alliance to send wires to President Roosevelt and Congress demanding passage of a deficiency appropriation of $1,250,000,000. Projects were urged to stage one-hour stoppages on that date in support of the Washington demonstration.

PLEDGES EPIC AID

Dr. Frederick Conliffe, chairman of the executive committee of the Epics, pledged support to the unemployed.

Pettis Perry, militant Negro leader, told of the vicious methods used to create dissension between the Negro and the white workers. Perry stressed the need of unity and declared that "the fight for the freedom of the Negro workers is the fight for the freedom of all workers."

Loretta Adams, an organizer of the Workers Alliance, pointed out the need of unity between the unemployed and trade unions, showing how relief had been won for single maritime workers by the pressure of the combined forces of maritime workers and the Workers Alliance.

IOWA RELIEF SIT-DOWNERS TEAR-GASSED

Refuse to Leave Denison Courthouse As Their Demands Are Refused

DENISON, Ia., Jan. 12 (UP).—Relief clients convened today to protest the use of tear gas to break up their "sit down" strike in the Crawford County Courthouse.

They were expected to demand investigation by state or federal representatives.

The strike was called when representatives of the Workers Alliance and the Farm Holiday Association demanded increased relief in a conference with Chairman Ralph Hanna of the Board of Supervisors. Hanna told the strike spokesman, Leslie Childress, Deloit, each striker must present his demands individually.

Fifty men and women moved out of Hanna's office into the corridor and sat down. Several women carried babies. They had blankets, overcoats and decks of cards and apparently were prepared to outwait the relief officials.

Courthouse atendants asked them to move out so they could close the building for the night. The strikers refused, settled down, began to sing.

Deputy Sheriff N. P. Cadett then threw several tear gas bombs into the group. The building was cleared in less than a minute, except for a few men who had to be removed forcibly.

Several men were cut by flying glass as they broke windows to obtain fresh air. The women and children recovered quickly from first blinding effects of the gas, then retired to strike headquarters to consider further action.

Probe of Life Insurance Firm in N. Y. Asked

ALBANY, aJn. 12 (UP).—Legislative investigation of life insurance companies operating in New York State was demanded today by Senator Elmer F. Quinn, New York Democrat.

Quinn proposed appointment of a seven-man committee to "inquire into and examine the administration and conduct of life insurance companies doing business in the State of New York with references to the cost of such insurance, the expenses of said companies, the mortality experience, investments, gains from investments" and other features of the business. The committee would be given $50,000 for expenses.

STEEL SITDOWN WINS CHECK ON TONNAGE

Blair Furman, CIO Man, Named Representative in Brackenridge Plant

(Daily Worker Pittsburgh Bureau)

BRACKENRIDGE, Pa., Jan. 12.—Workers in the Allegheny Steel Company plant here are getting the sit-down fad. You can't blame them for liking it. They used it recently to eliminate one of the company's worst gyps.

Alegheny Steel employs some 4,500 workers and turns out high-grade alloy steel; you know, the kind that is used in the stainless steel knives you cut your grapefruit with.

Despite the concern's high profits, workers are underpaid through a device known as "pooled tonnage."

Nobody is sure as to just how this works, but the idea is that the individual worker gets paid according to the "pooled tonnage" of an entire department.

And even when tonnage shoots up at a rapid rate, workers felt that the increase was not being reflected in their pay envelopes.

As a result workers in one department staged a sit-down strike for an hour and a half. The sit-down was 100 per cent effective and the workers won their demand

They got a checkweighman to be elected by the men and paid by the company to determine the exact tonnage produced by each worker, and in the future pay will be determined accordingly.

One reason for the success of the sit-down is the high percentage of unionization of the workers. Local organizers estimate that 80 per cent of the men in the plant are now in the union.

An important victory won by union forces in the mill was the recent election of Blair Furman, C.I.O. suporter, as special representative of the employe representation plan.

This post had been created for James B. Finley, company stooge, to intimidate workers and in an attempt to slow up unionization.

Due to ballot stuffing, Finley is still chairman of the employe representatives.

It took Finley ten days to count the ballots. He does not work in the plant, but is paid $187 a month by the company for his services.

Aid Chiefs Hold up Reief For Fisher Body Strikers

Small Home Owners Send Supplies to Strike Kitchen—Strikers' Spirits High—See a Stiff Fight Ahead to Win Union Demands

By E. C. Greenfield

(Daily Worker Ohio Bureau)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The weather was icy cold when a Committee of Small Home Owners who had been collecting food for the Fisher Body strikers started for the strike headquarters. While I was shivering in the back seat of the car, I wondered how the boys on the picket line were keeping warm. I wondered how their coal bins looked when they had no income. The County Relief had promised last week that they would take care of their families.

When we arrived at the strike kitchen, located at 147th and St. Clair Ave., we found the hall crowded with pickets who were resting and being fed in an improvised dining room in the basement. If anyone thinks these men are discouraged, they are certainly mistaken. They know the General Motors is no piker antagonist, but they are determined to carry on.

We introduced ourselves to a person who looked as if he was in charge and it turned out to be John Barskitis, vice president of Local 45, United Auto Workers Union.

"That's the stuff," he said after he had read our letter of introduction. "I wish a lot more organizations would do the same thing. We have to feed a couple of thousand pickets every day and it keeps us hustling getting food."

We assured him that we had 25 other branches in the organization that we were busy collecting food.

"That's fine," he continued, "you know I have to go down to the County Relief headquarters this afternoon and see what is holding up the relief orders that were promised our men last week. Some of the boys are pretty low on food and coal supply and the relief has got to do something about it. We can't wait around for a lot of red tape investigation while a lot of families go hungry."

I couldn't help thinking after the Committee had left, that perhaps a little pressure on Mr. Griswold, the Relief Administrator, would be in order. Everyone knows how the Relief Agencies run around on endless investigations of relief applications. Here are 7,000 workers who have no income because they had to resort to strike for daring to ask the General Motors Corp. the rights guaranteed to them by law. Now we see the County Relief either purposely or because they don't want to cut red tape, allowing these courageous strikers to go without food. It seems to me that one good way to help those men and women and their families, is for all organizations that are the least bit progressive, to call on Mr. Griswold and say, "Cut the red tape and feed those people."

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'Brilliant Future' Is Death Chair For Negro Boy

Parents of Wentworth Springer Facing Execution in Frameup With Other Negro Youths Tell Story of Brutal Beating and Forced 'Confession'

(Continued from Page 1)

ris Emert, Madison Avenue shopkeeper, in September 1935.

"It was an act of injustice—a frame-up. I was there at the hearing and I know my son did not have a fair trial," the boy's father stated.

SLANDER AT TRIAL

"At the trial one white witness was permitted by the court to say: 'I can't tell one nigger from another.' Such a slander against Negroes!

"The witnesses of the State were all paid to send my boy to the electric chair. One of them was boasting because he said the detectives didn't pay him enough money to get his Easter clothes."

"Surely the Governor can save these Negro boys. Didn't he save the lives of four white boys last week? Besides I know these colored children are innocent," Mrs. Springer added.

800 PETITIONS

"We have sent 800 petitions to Governor Lehman asking him to spare their lives."

Mr. Springer exhibited protests sent to the Governor by such outstanding Harlem ministers as Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Rev. William Lloyd Imes; Rev. John H. Johnson; Rev. John H. Robinson, Rev. Benjamin Robeson and a host of other people.

Mrs. Springer told the story of how her son was first arrested.

"The crime was committed between three and three twenty-one afternoon in September. Wentworth was here at home sleep during the time. He had been here for more than an hour.

GIVEN THIRD DEGREE

"Detectives burst into my house, seized Wentworth and started looking all over his face. The officers said later that the dead man said that he scratched the face of the person who shot him.

"My boy didn't have any scratches on his face, but they took him anyway. They carried him to the stationhouse and beat him from 5:30 in the afternoon until three o'clock the next morning. His teeth were beaten through his upper lip.

"They forced him to sign a confession, in order to stop the beating. His jaw was all puffed out—I hardly knew my child. But Wentworth never did admit that he knew anything about the killing."

"Detective Mahoney at the 126th Precinct kicked and beat Wentworth until he signed his own death warrant."

Mrs. Springer explained that "of all my six children, Wentworth stayed in the house the most. He was always fiddling around with a little chemical laboratory he had made himself and he studied hard."

STARTLES COURT

At the trial of the three boys held last May, Wentworth was said to have the "brain of a highly intelligent 45-year-old man."

Once he startled the court by offering to make a chemical analysis of the blood found on his polo shirt to prove that it was his own. The state claimed that the blood was that of the dead shopkeeper, but it came from the brutal beating the boy had gotten in jail.

Robert Taliaferro was arrested because someone said that the boy who had killed Emert was named "Robbie."

DISCRIMINATION SEEN

"This 'Robbie' was later found to be a Robert Moody. But the police never did try to find Moody," Mr. Springer explained.

The Springers, well known in their community, are the parents of six children, all of whom are considered "above the average." Several are talented musicians, and one, an eleven-year-old girl, is in the "rapid advancement" section in junior high school.

They have a cousin in the West Indies who was appointed master of mathematics in the Harrison College, after graduating from Jesus College in Oxford, England.

"My son's case," said Mr. Springer, "shows that Negroes must stick together for their rights. My heart bleeds for the Negroes in the South, just as it does for my son.

"I know if it had been a Negro shopkeeper murdered, police would have forgotten about it. It would have been just 'another Negro dead'."

HOUSE GETS STOPGAP HOUSING LAW

C. P. Shows Inadequacies in Senate Proposals in Letter to Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)

was termed by Mayor LaGuardia "a stopgap to meet an existing condition."

The bill "amounts to a moratorium," I. Amter, State organizer of the Communist Party, wrote in an open letter to Governor Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia and Commissioner Post.

"The landlords have had plenty of time to comply with the law. Now the landlords are given six months more time to do something which they should have done long ago. There is no guarantee that the landlords will comply with the law at that time, preferring to close their buildings and aggravate the 'low rent' housing shortage so that rents can rise even more. This has been their policy and there is no evidence to indicate any change."

TENANT DEMANDS

Supporting demands raised by tenants' groups at hearings before the New York City Housing Authority, Amter urged:

1. That the State declare a housing emergency and enact emergency rent laws barring rent rises and evictions.

2. That legislation be enacted along the lines of the Post Prior Lien Bill which would permit the Tenement House Department to step in, make repairs and charge the cost off to the landlord as a first lien.

3. That legislation be enacted empowering the Tenement House Department to remedy violations in closed and abandoned houses, the charges of such procedure to be a prior lien on the property of the landlord.

4. That enactment of legislation making landlords who refuse to rent to Negroes or anyone else on account of race, creed or color liable to fines and imprisonment.

CASES DISMISSED

The case of eight tenants of 16 Willet Street served eviction notices by the Central Savings Bank was yesterday dismissed at the Second Mnicipal Court, 264 Madison Street. The bank had withdrawn the disposses, it was announced. The East Side Tenants Union, 9 Second Avenue, was prepared to fight the case and has its own attorney, Vernal J. Williams in court. Charles Abrams, counsel for the New York City Housing Authority, was also present.

Bearig signs reading "American Missionary Association Civilizes Cannibals and Disposses American Citizens," tenants of 343-45 E. 17th Street picketed the offices of the American Missionary Association, owner of the old-law houses.

They were carrying these protest placards in an attempt to forestall threatened evictions. The Missionary Association, owner of the two houses, is planning extensive renovations and their agents have served all tenants with notice to vacate.

REQUESTS REFUSED

Lawrence Abelman, an unemployed office worker who occupies an apartment at the 343 E. 17th Street address; when questioned, stated that he had asked the agent, Milton Meltzer, why the renovation of the buildings was being undertaken during the winter months.

Meltzer replied, "W ecan save money by havign the renovations made in the winter rather than the spring. Building labor is cheaper during the slack winter building season.

Abelman, acting as spokesman for the tenants, stated, "We are not opposed to slum clearance but we are apposed to winter evictions!"

Claiming that the picketing tactic was the last resort of the tenants after fruitless pleas to the Association, the tenants asked public support for the following demands: (1) That all tenants be permitted to remain until April 30th; (2) That the Association reimburse certain tenants for expenditures for heating apparatus recently installed by these occupants; and (3) That present tenants receive preferential consideration for apartments upon completion of renovations at rates commensurate with present monthly rentals. These requests were flatly refused.

Truckers Sign Pact

TOLEDO, Jan. 12 (FP).—Long distance truck drivers, members of the Teamsters & Chauffeurs Union, signed a closed shop agreement with most trucking firms operating out of Toledo, raising wages from 2½ cents to 25 cents an hour. The 48-hour week is specified, with time-and-a-half for overtime.

1,500 TROOPS MOBILIZED AT FLINT

(Continued from Page 1)

rolet bodies arranged to serve as barricades.

This afternoon more than 5,000 people of Flint attended the victory mass meeting outside the plant and unanimously shouted "NO" when Bill Carney, C.I.O. organizer, asked them if they are opposed to the strike. Not a policeman was in sight within blocks of the plant or of the meeting.

The situation remained tense with persistent reports that police are preparing for another attempt to capture the plant tonight. Strike headquarters resembled a battlefield headquarters with intense mobilization to meet the imminent attack.

1,500 TROOPS READIED

National Guardsmen of the 126th Infantry, called out by Governor Murphy, mobilized at the local armory and were reported on the way to Flint from other regions of the state. About 1,500 are in readiness for immediate action. They are under the command of Colonel John S. Bersely, Adjutant General.

News of the attack on Fisher plant No. 2 brought visiting strikers from Toledo, Norwood, Ohio, Cleveland, Detroit, and other cities to strengthen forces in this vital sector. Press reports of thousands such visitors however are exaggerations obviously to give more ground for the calling out of the National Guard and use of the State Police.

4th DETROIT SHOP STRUCK

The local vigilante organization, the Flint Alliance, also announced preparations to mobilize its forces to aid new attacks on the strikers. At Saginaw, where several of the corporation's plants were closed, vigilante mobs drove F. J. Michaels, member of the executive board of the United Automobile Workers, and Frank O'Rourke, union organizer, out of town.

Fleetwood Body workers at Detroit occupied the plant this morning, bringing to four the number of sit-downs in Detroit plants. The others are Cadillac, which receives its bodies from Fleetwood, Bohn Aluminum plant No. 3 and the Michigan Tool Company plant, where the Mechanics' Educational Society is ni leadership. In addition the strike continued at the Meldrum Avenue plant of the Briggs Body Co.

ATTACK DELIBERATE

"The attack of city police with guns and tear gas that injured 14 automobile workers was a deliberate plan that had its beginning at a meeting of so-called Vic leaders at Flint Monday afternoon," Robert Travis Flint, auto union organizer, declared in a statement today.

"Heat in the plant was turned off simultaneously with this meeting.

"Company police provoked the trouble by prohibiting the passage of food into the sit-down strikers. Early in the strike after we had been passing food through the windows, the management requested us to pass it through the doors so that their police could inspect it and prevent the entrance of liquor into the plant. That was agreeable to us.

POLICE ON HAND

"Monday afternoon the door was locked up. Even then our men on the outside merely passed food through the windows. But the company guards were not content with that. They tried to prevent the entrance of food at all apparently with the intention of trying to starve the strikers out.

"Evidence that the attack was planned deliberately is found in the fact that city police armed with guns and tear gas and with masks already on were on the scene long before trouble started and had blocked off Chevrolet Avenue, the approach to the plant. They were holding themselves ready for the moment the company guards would provoke the trouble as they had been instructed to."

Travis praised the courage of the workers and predicted that the company's tactic will prove a boomerang.

THUGS IMPORTED

From Washington were he, together with John Brophy, director of the C.I.O., went to confer with John L. Lewis, Homer Martin, president of the United Auto Workers Union, issued a similar statement.

"Evidence from all quarters is accumulating to prove conclusively that the trouble at Flint was deliberately provoked for the purpose of dispossessing the sit-down strikers by violent means," Martin said.

"On Sunday, before the attack on the strikers was put into effect, I personally had information from reliable sources that professional thugs were being shipped from Decatur, Illinois, to arrive in Flint on Monday morning. I immediately informed Governor Murphy and protested against importation of strikebreakers in violation of the law against their shipment across State lines."

STARTED ATTACK EARLY

Provocations that caused the battle at Fisher Plant No. 2 began as early as 1 P.M. yesterday, when company guards shut off the heat and guards locked the main gate through which sit-downers received food.

Realizing that these were preliminaries to an attack, union representatives sought to meet with police to avoid violence, but were refused an audience.

Strikers therefore placed a ladder to lead up to a second story window through which food was to be sent. Suddenly a squad of guards seized a ladder. Determined not to be frozen and starved out of the plant a group of strikers came out and captured the main gate.

This was a signal for Flint police who were mobilized nearby to begin their attack. The plant is situated at the foot of streets sloping down toward it. Police, wearing gas masks and equipped with tear gas bombs, marched down in military formation from two ends and began throwing their wares through windows of the plant.

COPS HURL GAS

The workers replied by turning a fire hose on the police. Police retreated and returned. More water came down upon them, then bolts, hinges and other small hardware. Police began to use their riot guns. Crowds came from all parts of the city and the number grew to 3,000 at the high point.

The continual attempts of police to break into the plants enraged the crowd while the courage of the workers inside brought wavering people to the side of the strikers. Booing of police increased and became menacing. The cops stupidly threw gas bombs into the crowd outside and into a nearby beer garden.

SING VICTORY SONGS

After every breathing spell the small defending army inside the plant took another step to strengthen its defense. Chevrolet bodies were placed at the entrances in such a manner that police could not come through.

When the second floor of the plant was gassed the workers soon appeared upon the roof and found that a still better vantage point from which they could pelt police with bolts and nuts.

At about 2 A.M., when police retired fully convinced that they met more than their match, strikers built a huge bonfire outside the plant and held an all-night vigil. They sang "Hold the Fort" and "Solidarity." The number of workers inside the Fisher Plant was augmented considerably.

ONE WOUNDED SERIOUSLY

Meanwhile at the huge Fisher No. 1 plant, where more than 1,200 are holding the fort, the workers were literally itching for a release so they could come to the aid of their fellow workers at plant two. But the union instructed them to stay in. There, too, guards attempted to seize a gate, but couldn't get to first base.

One of the most serious to be injured is Earl de Long, 20-year-old striking bus driver. He was shot in the abdomen and received three wounds in the head. He required an immediate emergency operation, but was reported doing well. Others received as many as three wounds.

One of the victims was Sheriff James Wolcott. Angry strikers turned over his car and he barely had a chance to crawl out ot it. He was also hit on the head with a missile. His and several other police cars were smashed.

MURPHY'S MOVES IN DOUBT

Governor Murphy's next move was still in doubt. Though he said "that my purpose is not to evict the strikers but merely to preserve law and order," in his statement calling out the National Guard, however, he said: "Without wishing to countenance the unlawful seizure of private property, the State has hitherto refrained from taking strong measures in the hope that an amicable settlement might be reached."

It is presumed that "unlawful seizure" is directed against the sit-downers. The workers, however, have great hopes that Murphy will not use the National Guard to evict strikers, remembering that he was elected on a promise to support labor.

PLAN LEGAL STEPS

After a conference with Adolph Germer, C.I.O. representative, tonight the governor said he has ordered the Department of Health to forbit the shutting off of water or heat at plant two and that there should be no interference with delivery of food to the strikers. This is apparently being complied with.

Attorney Maurice Sugar and Larry Davidow, of the union announced that legal steps are being taken against the police department of Flint and General Motors for illegal attempts to break into the plant. They cite Michigan laws upon which they will base their action.

Three of the strikers arrested today are still held incommunicado. Police announced that they will arrest each of the injured strikers as they are released from the hospitals.

G. M. Gangster Rule in Flint

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

the strikers. When the vigilantes failed, General Motors turned to the police. The police being ineffective, will the National Guard now be used to do the vigilante work of the General Motors Corporation?

Michigan workers still remember already the massacre in the iron mine strike, carried through by the National Guard under another Democratic governor of that State. Let Governor Murphy also recall that the people of Michigan defeated Wilmer Brucker, the Black Legion candidate for governor, and want no official resurrection of Black Legionism or anything of its stripe in the State.

Governor Murphy was elected on the same "just begun to fight" guarantees as Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was selected by the people of Michigan to see that unionism is no longer crushed by industrial autocrats.

The people of Michigan certainly cannot be pleased with his initial statement: "State authorities under no conditions are going to take sides in this controversy." Will the governor not take sides in the issue of justice versus injustice? Will he not take sides in the question of that degree of industrial democracy which unionization affords as against the black industrial autocracy of the General Motors Corporation? Is that what his "liberal" guarantees to the working people of Michigan meant?

• • •

THE progressive forces of this country expect the Governor to use the National Guard, now that it is in Flint, for the protection of the rights of the workers. They expect to see it used to crush the dark vigilante organizations, resurrections of the recent Black Legion history of Michigan. They expect to see the right to strike and to picket safeguarded and encouraged. They expect to see that the strikers have free ingress and egress to and from the plants. They expect to see that the General Motors Racketeers are effectively halted in their bloody, autocratic anti-union program.

AS TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: What is he going to do, at once, in the auto strike situation? HOW has he "just begun to fight"?

• • •

At Madison Square Garden, Franklin D. Roosevelt, as a candidate for office, stated on these issues: **"Of course we will continue to seek to improve working conditions for the workers of America—to reduce hours over-long, to increase wages that spell starvation . . . to support collective bargaining."**

For these things Roosevelt declared: "We have only just begun to fight."

What are you doing, President Roosevelt, to carry out these promises? What "fight" have you put up on the General Motors situation, to force the autocratic, Liberty League outfit to its knees? What are you doing to see that collective bargaining is won by the workers of the automobile industry? The American people expect more than mere words. They look to you for deeds; deeds that will compel union recognition by the General Motors Corporation, that will end the putrid labor spy system, that will bring victory to the United Automobile Workers' Union in this fight.

AS FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR UNIONS: The General Motors battle calls for their full and wholehearted support—such as that given by the central bodies of Flint, Cleveland and Detroit.

• • •

THE great organization campaigns sweeping the basic industries call for complete aid from all trade unions. They call, also, for a united labor movement.

The Committee for Industrial Organization, in these great union drives, has begun to fulfill its pledge to organize America's unorganized millions. In this it deserves the utmost aid and co-operation.

It has been left to John P. Frey, president of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., and President Arthur Wharton of the Machinists, to give aid and comfort in this situation to the anti-union General Motors Corporation and its horde of labor spies, by resorting to strikebreaking tactics. These reactionary labor officials have not a corporal's guard of men organised in any General Motors' plant; and yet, they write General Motors that they will "instruct" their men to return to work, as "these men" have no quarrel with this stinking anti-labor corporation!

What has the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to say to this slimy strikebreaking, which aided the General Motors Corporation in its tear gas and bullet attack upon the workers in Flint?

Can the rank and file of the craft unions permit this colossal enemy of unionism, General Motors, to wage a campaign of terror on the workers? Can the rank and file of these craft bodies sit by in silence while the workers' blood is being shed for unionism—for the advance and welfare of their own conditions? They cannot.

The hour has again come to speak out. The hour has come to express wholehearted solidarity with the unions involved in these great union campaigns. It is also time, once again in stronger tones, to say to the strikebreaking executive council: "Lift the suspensions on the C. I. O. unions! Lift the suspensions on these organizations which are engaged in such a mighty fight for unionism in America!"

AS FOR THE STRIKERS AND THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT: They are called upon for greater and greater solidarity and for determined reliance on their own united strength.

• • •

THROUGH such solidarity the workers can defeat the General Motors Corporation. They can establish unionism, once and for all, in the General Motors plants.

They cannot rely, in this fight, on the promises of Murphy or of Roosevelt. They must see to it, by mass pressure, that Roosevelt and Murphy act for the safeguarding and advancement of the workers' rights and not for the injury to the workers' cause. That they can do—the strikers and the entire labor movement—by demanding of the White House that the Madison Square Garden pledges now be carried into effect.

That means one thing: That the Federal Government and its spokesman in the Governorship of Michigan compel the General Motors Corporation to recognize the union, to accept a national agreement and to agree to these conditions which the strikers demand.

The blood that was shed at Flint on Monday night calls out to every labor, farm and liberal organization to take immediate measures: to pledge support to the gallant battle of the strikers, to demand that the White House and Michigan's governor compel unionization in the General Motors plants.

Crime Pays Big Dividends For Hearsts

(Continued from Page 1)

they cede on crime.

Bewailing murder, they incite to murder.

Why? The answer's simple. It means extra cash in the register.

Take the Mattson case, for example; you saw the headlines daily. The Lindbergh case—for weeks the type grew larger, howled in every edition — until Col. Lindbergh pleaded with the papers to keep silent' until the child was saved—but the papers said No. "The story's the thing" they alibied. They meant the profits were the thing.

They were feeding poison to millions of people; tipping off the kidnappers as to what was happening in the search.

William Randolph Hearst helped to murder the Lindbergh baby.

Hearst helped murder the Mattson baby.

Hearst was an accessory in the Titterton murder; he incited some maniac to kill Mrs. Mary Margaret Case.

CRIME PAYS MR. HEARST.

THE BIGGEST CRIMINAL

He is the biggest criminal of them all; he cares for nothing but the bank balance.

His killings are in cold blood.

Feeding murder to the young, he appeals to the most primitive and backward of the emotions. He tries to build circulation even at the price of DEATH.

For indubitably these headlines and major stories stimulate the unbalanced, the weaker-minded to go and do likewise.

I say, the half-witted perverted monster who commits these crimes is less the criminal than the press which eggs him on.

And not only Mr. Hearst is to blame.

NEWS, HELL, IT'S CASH

The "crusading" New York Post is not above raking in the shekels on a murder case—and the devil take the younger generation. Likewise the staid New York Times, the Herald Tribune.

For capitalist newspapers are institutions to make profits; nothing else matters much.

Commit murder, kill your man, rob the till, die on the electric chair.

IT'S NEWS!

Get that story! IT'S NEWS!

News, hell! IT'S CASH!

When the profit motive is destroyed, and only then, will newspapers explain news so that it will be socially beneficial.

But in the present setup, only labor's press, the papers of the progressive people, will take that fact into consideration.

A newspaper is a loaded revolver; and criminals should never be permitted to carry weapons.

MR. HEARST IS A CRIMINAL!

LEWIS TO ASK INQUIRY OF G.M.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (UP).—John L. Lewis, militant leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization, demanded tonight that Congress investigate the General Motors Corp.

After a five-hour conference with C.I.O. officials here Lewis said:

"Lee Pressman, our general counsel, will undertake the preparation of a resolution for immediate introduction in Congress."

The Federal Congress will be asked to conduct the investigation.

Lewis, conferring with officials here as an outgrowth of the General Motors strike, charged that 12 officials high in General Motors received almost $3,000,000 in salaries last year.

"This," he said, "is equivalent to the amount paid to 3,000 employes on the assembly line screwing nuts during the year—men who during that year will screw in excess of 8,000,000,000 nuts."

Spain Answers British Plan

LONDON, Jan. 12 (UP).—The Foreign Office received a conditional acceptance by the Spanish Loyalist Government today on the Non-Intervention Committee's detailed plan of control in the Spanish crisis, which Britain on behalf of the committee transmitted to both sides in Spain on Jan. 1 with a request for an answer within ten days.

Seamen in Clash With Scharrenberg at Fink Book Hearing

Strikers Accuse Thugs Hired by Repudiated Union Officials in Burning of Auto at Headquarters—Ancon Crew Sails Without Fink Books

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Seamen demanding revision on the Maritime Act clashed with Paul Scharrenberg, expelled former officer of the International Seamen's Union today at a hearing before Chairman Royal S. Copeland of the Commerce Committee. Copeland heard the proposals of the seamen as presented by Joseph Curran, leader of the East Coast strikers; chairman Ralph Emerson of the committee for revision of the Copeland Act; R. M. Jones, a member of the committee; and Hoyt S. Haddock, president of the American Radio Telegraphers Association.

Curran challenged the right of Scharrengerb to represent the I. S. U., an affiliate of the A. F. of L.

Curran and Emerson urged elimination of the discharge book provisions in the act as amended last June; a 40-hour week for seamen and overtime pay at prevailing rates for all overtime work.

Copeland said he would pass the suggestions on to the full committee. He defended the discharge book as a "benefit to seamen.

Strikers Auto Burned Near Headquarters

As striking seamen here prepared to join seamen from all major ports along the Atlantic and Gulf in a mass trek to the Capitol to protest the reactionary features of the Copeland "fink" Bill, arson vandals continued their attacks on the strikers yesterday by demolishing a picket automobile by fire.

The seamen's auto was burned down to its chasis, as it stood locked and unused for 36 hours, around the corner from the strikers' Eleventh Avenue headquarters on 22nd Street.

Seamen charged the fire was started by thugs of reactionary union officials. At the beginning of the strike last November, they pointed out, arsonists attempted to burn the strikers headquarters at 164 Eleventh Avenue by setting fire to a drum of gasoline in the hallway entrance to the premises.

(Firebugs recently demolished the waterfront headquarters of the Communist Party a short distance away on 229 Tenth Avenue. Another blaze a few weeks previously was discovered in time and extinguished.)

CREW REJECTS FINK BOOKS

Strikers chalked up another victory in their fights against the Copeland "fink" Bill yesterday at noon when the entire crew of the S. S. Ancon, a government operated vessel, refused to accept the "fink" books and sailed without them. The crew numbers 240 officers and men. The seamen were supplied to the vessel from strike headquarters.

"The action of the S. S. Ancon crew is hailed by every union seamen," leaders of the strikers said yesterday, "and sets a precedent establishing every union seaman attitude toward such reactionary federal legislation."

In the meantime, the strikers prepared to fight for the withdrawal of the Copeland Bill from federal maritime statutes by organizing mass delegations to the national Capital over the week-end.

Strike headquarters yesterday appealed to all organization and individuals to loan trucks and automobiles to transport New York strikers to Washington. They said strike headquarters was badly handicapped for lack of transportation.

Seamen Feared Lost

KIRKWALL, Orkney Islands, Jan. 12 (UP).—The vessel Johanna Thorden, 3,223 tons, bound from New York for Gothenburg, Sweden, was lost today when it ran aground in a terrific gale at Pentland Skerries and broke in two. The storm put her wireless out of commission and she was unable to send an SOS signal.

SPAIN MILITIA CONSOLIDATES GAINS MADE

(Continued from Page 1)

coming from Sapri, unloaded 50 German aviators, six hydroplanes and several anti-aircraft guns at Melilla (Spanish Morocco).

The Italian ship Girgent also was said by the newspaper to have unloaded a cargo of bombs at Melilla.

The Fornos Hotel at Melilla was said to have been turned over to the German airmen.

As a result of urgent appeals for reinforcements from General Francisco Franco, heavy conscription was underway at La Linea, with waiters and clerks being sent to the front without training of any kind.

Goering Is Reported On Way to Spain

BIARRITZ, France, Jan. 12 (UP).—The rebel radio at Burgos said today that Gen. Hermann Wilhelm Goering, German Air Minister, and his wife would go to Spain within a week to be guests of Gen. Francisco Franco, rebel commander-in-chief, at Salamanca.

FASCISTS HALT SOVIET SHIP

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—It was confirmed here today that another Soviet steamer had been held up by Spanish rebel warships and taken to one of their ports on Jan. 8.

The ship is the Smidovich, from Leningrad with foodstuffs which the Soviet grain trading organization Export Khleb had sold to trade organizations of the Spanish Republic.

The ship's cargo consisted entirely of 1,850 tons of rye, 919 tons of lentils, 572 tons of wheat.

The Telegraph Agency of the Soviet Union said today:

"The warships of the Spanish rebels are continuing their piracy at sea. The Fascist pirates who have run amuck on all sea routes near the coast of Spain have insolently seized the Soviet steamer Smidovich under the false pretext that it was carrying arms.

"The rogue suspects everybody. The Spanish insurgents are so used to receiving arms themselves from their fascist protectors brought in plentifully in the steamers of the fascist interventionists that they imagine arms are hidden under the grain in Soviet steamers.

"More than once, these fascist pirates have taken the trouble to dig through the cargo of Soviet vessels, but they have not and could not find any arms there.

"The Spanish rebel generals will not escape responsibility for their impudent seizure and search of Soviet ships."

Register Early for Washington March

Trade Union Delegations Sign Up for Participation in Demonstration Against Layoffs on WPA —Delegates Leaving Midnight Tomorrow

An urgent call for early registration of Workers Alliance and trade union delegations to the Washington demonstration on Friday was issued yesterday by the Workers Alliance.

Registrations are coming in steadily, Mike Davidow, organizational secretary, said, but not fast enough. New York has pledged 1,000 for the nation-wide manifestation against WPA layoffs and for a minimum relief deficiency appropriation of $1,250,000,000.

The rolls o fthe official delegation will close tomorrow at noon, Davidow pointed out, urging that the quotas be filled by tonight if possible.

Among the larger groups which registered yesterday was a delegation of 30 from the Furriers' Joint Council. At least 20 other trade unions have promised to send delegates.

The New York delegates will leave at midnight tomorrow after a meeting in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at which organization details will be worked out, captains and squad leaders elected. The Irving Plaza meeting will begin at 8 o'clock.

Davidow urged that all organizations and individuals who have collection boxes used in the tag days, or Alliance stamp books, turn them in at once, because funds are needed, not only to meet deficits of last Saturday's demonstrations, but for expenses of the Washington demonstration. Financial assistance from individuals and organizations at this time would be very helpful, Davidow said.

The greater part of the New York delegation will leave in a special train, on which the Alliance has obtained a round-trip fare of $5.50 per person, which includes breakfast en route, and registration fee. Delegates who go by bus or automobile must also register, the fee being 50 cents. On the return trip supper will be served aboard the train to those who reserve it in advance.

The New England delegation, expected in New York tomorrow afternoon, may register up to 6 P.M. Those who will continue the trip by train will go to the Irving Plaza meeting, whence special busses will transport delegates to the railway station.

Sitdown Spreads To Oil Fields In Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 12 (FP).—The sit-down strike, so effectively used in the automobile industry, spread to the oil refineries of Oklahoma, as a sitdown was called in eight plants of the Empire Oil & Refining Co., seven in the Seminole area and the eighth at Tarrant. Union officials stated that approximately 200 determined workers went on regular shifts but refused to work.

At Cushing, another refinery employing 150 workers stood idle, shut down by the officials of the Cushing Refining & Gasoline Co. "because of a shortage of fuel," following a dispute over a contract with the Oil Workers Union.

In most of the plants only one boiler was kept fired, the union workers running through enough fuel to supply necessary natural gas to heat the homes in the area. Basic issue at stake in the dispute was the 36-hour week which was inaugurated in the gasoline plants under the NRA. The union until recently has been successful in upholding the hours limits up in 1933. 1933.

Industrial Accidents Take Toll Of 50,000 Children Each Year

Many Denied Protection of Compensation Laws of the States

By Harry Raymond

ARTICLE IV

Industrial accidents, which daily take a terrible toll among the adult workmen of the nation, have today reached a record all-time high among America's rapidly growing child labor army.

More than 50,000 boys and girls are maimed or injured every year in industrial accidents, according to a conservative estimate made recently by the National Child Labor Committee. That means that one out of every fifty juvenile workers in the country is put out of commission each year by injuries received in industry.

A still more damning indictment against America's system of child labor is presented in a survey of 16 states which keep separate reports on accidents to minors. These states, according to the White House Conference on Child Labor and Protection, report a total of 20,000 to 25,000 industrial injuries annually to young persons under eighteen.

In 16 states alone more than 1,000 child laborers are killed each year or disabled for life.

PAPERS HIDE FACTS

When an inexperienced child is mangled to death in an unguarded and complicated machine of an industrial plant the story seldom rates more than an obscure paragraph — a "stick" — in the local newspaper.

Here is how the Boston Transcript reported the tragic death of a 16-year-old boy who was crushed to death last year in a Lawrence, Mass., textile mill:

"George Bergeron, 16-year-old employe of the Monomac Mills, was killed by a machine today. The boy, who obtained work at the mill a week ago, was found dying beneath the machine in the mul-spinning room by a foreman. The foreman said the boy apparently had crept under the machine to retrieve some object and had been trapped as the mechanism closed upon him."

THE CASE IS CLOSED

That was all. And the case was closed. The boy should not have crept under the machine. But there is more of the story that the Transcript failed to tell. According to the laws of the state George Bergeron was not a child. Already at the age of 14 he was legally free to take his place as a full-time worker in a factory. Yet he was a child, unaccustomed to the strain accompanying the transition from a five-hour school day to the eight-hour day in the textile factory. He should not have crawled under the machine, the foreman said. But what about the laws of the land which fail to protect its youth?

The Jersey City Journal is also inclined toward brevity when it comes to reporting child labor accidents. When 15-year-old Letonard Simeone was crippled for life when his foot was crushed last November in an old baling machine of a paper factory the Journal reported the incident in one sentence. The public spirited editor declined to take up the cudgel against the manufacturers who maintain a lobby in Trenton to fight child labor laws.

Fourteen-year-old children are permitted by law to work in Jersey factories and during vacation time and after school hours there is no age minimum. The Jersey City Journal conveniently overlooked this fact of legalised mayhem. It merely reported: "Letonard Simeone, 15, had his left foot crushed in the gears of a baling machine in an old paper shop."

11-YEAR-OLD MAIMED

Another obscure report in the Miami Herald, dated West Palm Beach, has this to say of a frightful acident in a mattress factory:

"His right hand crushed between spike-studded rollers, Neil Brant, 11, stood for twenty minutes without making a cry while firemen, summoned from Central Station, dismantled part of the machine to release him. Neil suffered the injury as he and another lad were feeding paper into a machine used for preparing cotton for stuffing mattresses. He was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital, his hand lacerated and some of its bones crushed."

The paper did not mention the fact that the employer who hired this boy did so in violation of the state law, which, inadequate as it is, nevertheless does not permit the employment of children under the age of twelve. But Florida state officials take no pains to enforce even the 12-year age limit. It's just another law to be circumvented.

LITTLE PROTECTION

An examination of child labor laws throughout the United States shows that hardly any state offers sufficient protection to exclude children from dangerous industrial occupations.

In 11 states there is practically no prohibition of dangerous occupations for children under sixteen years of age. Thirty-two tates offer no protection against dangerous work for juveniles 16 and 17 years of age.

Nor is the child laborer given adequate consideration under the workmen's compensation laws. In many instances only children engaged in the most limited occupations are eligible for accident or death compensation.

COMPENSATION STATUS

In general the official status of the child under workmen's compensation laws is as follows:

Fourteen states grant extra compensation to minors injured while illegally employed.

Two states require extra compensation to be paid to the Industrial Accident Fund in cases of illegal employment.

One state permits extra compensation to be awarded to all minors under 18 whether legally or illegally employed.

Nine states exclude from compensation minors injured while illegally employed.

Two states have no compensation law.

SELDON GET RIGHTS

But even where the compensation laws exist the employers of children have found ways to get around them. Newspaper publishers, when confronted with a case of an injured newsboy, can always rally a battery of lawyers who can "prove" to the court that the child was not an employe but an "independent merchant."

A survey of Illinois and Tennessee, where thousands of children are injured each year in industry, shows that the child is seldom compensated for his injuries.

What takes place in these two states, both of which have compensation laws covering children, is representative of what is taking place throughout the entire country today. The fathers and mothers of the injured children, many of whom are permanently handicapped, are generally ignorant of the few rights they have under the compensation law.

At the mercy of unscrupulous employers, the parents in the majority of cases "settle" for less than is due under the law. Forced to spend most of the compensation for medical care and attorney fees, the family is left with a crippled child who is handicapped at the very outset of his industrial career.

The latest report of the Federal Children's Bureau shows which way the wind is blowing in 1937. The bureau reports that 25 per cent of the children who received employment certificates in 1936 entered the manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile industries. It is in these industries that the accident hazards are greatest. We can expect, therefore, an increase in industrial accidents this year among juvenile workers.

Hundreds of children in the South are enlisted for the cotton picking season. They toil from morning to night, dragging huge sacks, often bigger than they are.

Liberal Pastor Ousted by N.J. Church Board

Rev. L. Hamilton Garner Removed by Newark Church Trustees

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 12.—After a vigorous campaign against the Rev. L. Hamilton Garner, whom they regarded as "too liberal," the trustees of the Universalist Church of the Redeemer today succeeded in having him ousted

The vote to remove the pastor, who had headed the church for five years, was taken at the conclusion of a stormy meeting of the congregation which ended at 3 a. m. this morning with a vote of 88 to 56 against him.

The trustee's campaign against the Rev. Garner started when he recently permitted a refugee from Nazi Germany to speak at the church. The trustees ruled against this, but the pastor took the matter to the congregation and they voted to let the refugee speak.

Friction was intensified by the series of open forum meetings which Rev. Garner has been conducting. Speakers were invited to these gatherings to discuss topics of the day.

On Saturday the trutsees sent notices to the congregation to come to last night's meeting to vote "on a change of pastors."

Detroit Bakers Ask Boycott of Silvercup

DETROIT, Jan. 12.—In a leaflet distributed throughout the city, strikers in the Gordon Baking Company plant today told Detroit citizens that their strike continues "because tear gas bombs do not bake bread."

A boycott of all Silvercup Bread products was asked by Bakers Union, Local 20. Strikers were forced to leave the plant after they started a sit-down for union recognition and a living wage

With the Unions

Furriers Joint Council Locals Protest to International Against A.F.L. Vote to Suspend Unions in C.I.O.

A recent meeting of the four locals here which comprise the Furriers' Joint Council, Locals 101, 105, 110 and 115, strongly protested to their International the position taken by the furriers' delegation to the last A. F. of L. convention in voting suspension of the C. I. O. unions.

All locals conducted a thorough discussion on the A. F. of L. convention prior to condemning the action of the International representatives.

The four furriers locals unions also contributed another $1,000 to the Spanish anti-fascist fighters.

A letter expressing the disapproval of th New York furriers was sent to the Genral Executive Board of the International by the Furriers' Joint Council.

FLOOR BOYS TO HEAR TIM HOLMES

A special meeting of the Fur Floor Boys Union will hear Timothy Holmes, member of the State Committee of the Communist Party, and former organizer of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, speak on the Negro workers in the fur industry, at their Union Auditorium, 250 W. 26th St. at 6:30 tonight.

The Fur Floor Boys Union is engaged in a unionization drive in three sections of the industry which have always been the worst open-shoppers in the trade. The supply houses, skin dealers, and fur heads sections are the concentration points of the union. They expect several strikes but are confident that they will have gained 100 per cent unionization within two months.

RYAN GETS WARNING IN SCAB'S OUSTER

Joseph P. Ryan, dock workers president, received a sound warning against his opposition to the striking seamen a few nights ago when the Executive Board of the Checkers Local of the I.L.A. expelled a member for scabbing on the seamen.

The expelled dock worker, Perry Myers, is reported to have worked as an oiler aboard the S.S. Arrow, of the Colonial Linees. The local endorsed the action of the Executive Board the following evening.

Thomas Gleason, delegate of the Checkers local, later spoke before the members of Local 1258, coastwise longshoremen, and advised them to turn down Perry should he apply for membership. Gleason said, "Although we know the seamen's strike has been called an 'outlaw strike,' scabbing is a mortal sin."

THEATRE UNION IN 4th SEASON

Entering its fourth season as America's outstanding professional labor theatre, the Theatre Union is expanding its work among the unions of New York City in its effort to build a large, permanent workers' audience for workers' plays. For this purpose, it is offering benefits and theatre parties to unions at special reductions, which enable the unions participating to make substantial sums through the sale of benefit tickets among their members and friends.

"Marching Song" by John Howard Lawson, which will be presented on Feb. 17, is the first offering of the Theatre Union this season. It is a drama of conflict in an American industrial city, which achieves added interest and timely significance through the fact that the industry portrayed is the automobile industry.

Many organizations have already arranged for benefits for the play. Inquiries from union locals and officers or members should be made directly to the Theatre Union, 125 West 45th Street, BRyant 9-2376.

WOMEN SHOPPERS TO PICKET TODAY

The League of Women Shoppers, Inc., will voice its protest against the labor policy of Consumers' Cooperative Service by participating in a mass picket line at noon today before the Thames Street Cafeteria. Striking workers and members of Consumers' Cooperative Service will join the picket line.

Employes of the 25th St. Cafeteria were forced to go on strike on Nov. 30, when the management refused to negotiate with Local 302, Cafeteria Workers Union, A. F. of L., the union to which some of its workers belonged.

Standing of the Districts

Here is the way the districts shape up in the fulfillment of quotas for the Daily Worker financial drive. Take a good look at your own.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

District	Previously Collected	Rec'd Donations from 1/4-1/9	Total to Date	Quota for District	Percentage of Quota Reached
1.	$ 211.50	$ 195.03	$ 406.53	$ 2,000.00	20.32
2.	26,802.89	3,470.01	29,972.90	60,000.00	49.95
3.	1,172.48	238.00	1,410.48	6,500.00	21.64
5.	616.73	193.82	1,009.54	2,000.00	50.47
6.	838.52	263.63	1,098.15	5,900.00	19.96
7.	835.63	579.22	1,414.85	5,500.00	25.82
8.	1,082.65	1,021.50	2,104.05	12,000.00	17.53
9.	40.85	36.37	77.22	1,500.00	5.14
10.	27.91		27.91	150.00	18.60
11.	18.40	8.75	27.15	150.00	18.10
12.	614.93	28.60	643.53	2,000.00	32.17
13.	147.66	20.90	168.56	3,000.00	5.31
14.	683.63	96.05	779.87	2,000.00	38.95
15.	247.50	83.00	330.50	2,500.00	12.82
16.	14.74	12.00	26.74	100.00	26.74
17.	3.00		3.00	100.00	3.00
18.	20.00	2.00	22.00	2,500.00	8.00
19.	188.70	1.00	189.70	1,200.00	15.80
20.	42.85		42.85	200.00	21.42
21.	76.12	25.97	102 09	500.00	20.42
22.	90.00	15.00	105.00	150.00	70.00
23.	1.00	18.00	19.00	100.00	19.00
24.				100.00	
25.	12.00	1.00	13.00	300.00	4.30
26.	5.00	1.00	6.00	100.00	6.00
27.	1.25		1.25	250.00	8.20
28.	3.22		3.22	500.00	.06
29.	2.00		2.00	200.00	1.00
30.	20.45		20.45	100.00	20.45
31.	32.25		32.25	100.00	32.25
32.	6.00		6.00	250.00	2.40
C. & F.	.50		.50		
TOTAL	$33,777.48	$678.90	$40,056.38		

Takes Life as Aid Is Denied

IRT Fired Husband of Suicide

Mrs. Sadie Salkin of 115 Columbia St. hanged herself Monday night by her apron strings. This was her fourth attempt to end her life in the past two weeks. Her husband was out looking for work and her six children, except the youngest, who was playing with a rag doll in the kitchen, were at school.

Relief authorities had told the family that they could not be accepted as a relief case and insisted that they approach their relatives for support. The husband, Harry Salkin, was fired about six months previously after working for 20 years as a "ticket chopper" for the IRT subway system.

Previous to the attempts at suicide, Mrs. Salkin fell down a flight of steps in the slum building she was living in. Hospital surgeons discovered a broken jaw-bone. An operation was needed to correct the condition but the family had no funds. Until her death, the woman could not manage to eat any solid food.

The body was discovered in the afternoon by the oldest son. The family tried to cover facts of the suicide and make it appear that death was due to natural causes. However, the coroner forced the truth from them.

The funeral took place yesterday in Mt. Carmel Cemetery in Brooklyn.

LOS ANGELES COMMUNISTS PLAN ACTIVITY

350 Hear Report on the Central Committee Plenum of Party

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—With 350 of the most active members of the Communist Party in Los Angeles County in attendance, a county-wide conference was held Sunday, Jan. 3, in the Cultural Center, at which the decisions of the recent Central Committee Plenum and the application of them to Los Angeles were enthusiastically discussed.

In a splendid report, Betty Gannett clearly pointed out the major tasks which face the Party in Los Angeles and discussed them in light of the decisions reached by the Central Committee.

Following Gannett's report, a vigorous discussion was conducted by the Party members in which many vital points were brought out. Keen attention was paid by all the Party members to the ways in which the Central Committee's report could be used and applied to their own localities and sections.

STRESSES LOCAL ELECTIONS

Gannett laid great emphasis upon the coming Municipal elections and the part that the Party must play in preparing the groundwork for action by labor and progressive forces throughout the county.

There must be the most thorough cooperation between labor and progressive elements in the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party, she stressed, and warned against any premature organization of a Labor Party, emphasizing the need for a broad trade union base in the Farmer-Labor movement.

CITES WEAKNESSES

Sharp criticism was directed toward the work of the Party among agricultural workers. Gannett pointed out the necessity for steady and consistent work to organize the thousands of agricultural workers in the county. Heretofore, she pointed out, the work has been sporadic and as a result, not as effective as it should be.

Too slow and indecisive, also, she declared, has been the action of Party members in dealing with the very important problem of unity between the Negro and white workers. In this regard, she announced the calling of a mass meeting, held on Jan. 9, to protest the brutal police attack upon Pettis Perry and the reign of organized oppression against the 38,000 Negroes in Los Angeles.

After the three-hour discussion period, the conference divided into Section meetings to analyze their own local problems in light of the Central Committee decisions.

MAP RECRUITING

At the end of the Section conferences, the various Section organizers gave short reports outlining the ways which their sections had worked out to apply the Central Committee Report. Party members in the Downtown Section have pledged themselves to secure at least one more recruit each before Jan. 21.

The Hollywood Section is to start a door-to-door campaign to popularize the California People's Legislative Conference and the East-side Section is going to concentrate on the many industrial workers within its territory.

In response to Gannett's summing up talk, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"One of the most splendid and enthusiastic Party meetings ever held in Los Angeles County was the conference of 350 of the most active comrades in our county discussing the Plenum of the Central Committee and the recent meeting of the State Committee. The meeting listened to a splendid report given by Comrade Betty Gannett, outlining the major tasks facing us here, in the light of the meeting of the Central Committee and the State Committee. This conference enthusiastically accepts the line and decisions of the Central Committee Plenum and of the recent meeting of the State Committee and of our County and pledges to do all in our power to put this line and decisions into practice. We send our warmest comradely greetings to our Central Committee and State Committee and its leaders—our beloved comrades Foster, Browder, and Ford and the leader of our State—Schneiderman."

Daily Drive for 6 Boys Wins Praise of Youth

Paper Proving Itself 'Crusader Against Crime' and Champion of Youth Welfare, Writes Educational Director of the Y.C.L.

The support of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker in the campaign for clemency of the six Brooklyn boys—a campaign which brought commutation of four sentences—is praised in a letter from Sam Banks, N. Y. State Educational Director of the Young Communist League to Joe North.

Two of the boys were executed. They were Theodore DiDonne, 31, and Joe Bolognia, 23. The four whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment are Dominick Zizzo, 26, Eugene Bruno, 20, Samuel Kimmel, 19, and Salvatore Scata, 18.

The two papers, the letter says, are "proving themselves to be fighting crusaders against crime and for the welfare of the young men and young women of America." The full text of the letter:

"The case of the six boys who were implicated in the subway murder stirred millions of young people throughout the nation. The impoverished life which forced them into the holdup is responsible for the crime wave which is growing among young people.

"The space which the Daily Worker gave to this case was a key factor in helping to develop the campaign throughout the city. The activity and publicity in behalf of the condemned boys was of course the reason for the commutation of four of them. We have won many friends among the Italian youth. In the course of our activity they saw in us an organization which does not think only in terms of Socialism but which is anxious to improve the lot of the youth today.

"I want to extend my appreciation to you for your fine treatment of the case, especially the article dealing with the execution scene. It merited and won much discussion among the YCL members and no doubt among many readers of the 'Daily Worker.'

"The fate of these boys dramatically brings forward the necessity for the enactment of social legislation to meet the needs of the younger locked-out generation. The passage of the American Youth Act will help to eliminate the conditions which are responsible for much of the crime among the youth.

"The 'Daily Worker' and 'Sunday Worker' are proving themselves to be fighting crusaders against crime and for the welfare of the young men and women of America.

"Lots of luck and congratulations on the one candle birthday of the 'Sunday Worker.'"

HARLEM Club Notes

By Daily Worker Harlem Bureau

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CLUBS!!!

Copies of the Daily Worker may be purchased in lots of ten or more at attractive club rates. Place your order now!

Rates for the "Coming Events" column, advertising affairs, are furnished upon request. News items are free. The time, date and place of paid affairs come under the head of advertisement.

Club meetings and social affairs are covered by request.

Harlem Club and Fraternal news will appear in the Daily Worker regularly every Wednesday. Material for publication must be in the Harlem Bureau by noon of the preceding day. All Harlem organizations desiring news of their activities to appear in the Daily Worker should get in touch with the Daily Worker Harlem Bureau, 200 W. 135th St., Room 212-B, EDgecombe 4-8720.

CLUBS' PROBLEMS SOLVED—LIDO GIVES CLUBS THEIR FIRST HOME. MUTUAL CLUBS ASSOCIATION FORMED.

Associations, club alliances, etc., have been formed and advocated to organize the great number of clubs in Harlem. Some have done well, others—failed.

On Sunday, Jan. 10, a meeting was held at the Lido Recreation Center—146th Street, by a number of club leaders well-supported by their members, then and there was formed The Mutual Club Association.

The following clubs were represented: The Royal Palm Co-ed, Royal Courtiers Crusade Social, Twelve Kings of Clubs, Blue Ribbon Social, Best of Buddies, Twelve Links Bridge Club, Young Men's Industrial Club and the Angelo Herndon Club. They are now chartered members.

The following officers were elected:

J. A. Meade, President; Mildred Baughus, Sec'y; Nellie Hines, Business Mgr.; O. Skinner, Treasurer; Samuel Richardson, Publicity Mgr.

The Mutual Clubs Association is destined to become the most outstanding in the club world, locally and nationally.

Through the generosity of Mr. Art C. Harris, the congenial and astute manager of the Lido, who has proven himself to be a true friend to the clubs, meeting rooms and profitable concessions have been granted to the member clubs of the Association and now the CLUBS HAVE A HOME.

A Dinner Dance will be sponsored monthly by the Association. Many out-of-town clubs and individuals will be guests at these affairs.

OTHER FEATURES AT THE LIDO: In addition to the large offer to clubs, the individual comes in for a big treat. There has been formed a regular exclusive recreation club. Any person, regardless of race, having good character, is eligible for membership. In this club, members can enjoy the many different diversions, such as checkers, cards, bridge, billiards, indoor tennis, reading and dancing. For art-lovers, there are beautiful murals which are very interesting. The Lido is now a place of PLEASURE AND ART.

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THE VOLUME X. Sports Social Club meets tonight at the home of its president, Mrs. H. Glenn, 980 Brook Avenue, Bronx. There will be a reelection of officers and the meeting begins promptly at 7:30 P. M.

•

ANGELO HERNDON BRANCH OF THE Y.C.L. held its first meeting for the New Year at the home of one of its members, Phil Arrindell on Sunday, January 10. A very interesting talk on the Lenin Pageant to be shown at Madison Square Garden was given by Mr. Arrindell. Among those present were: Masa Araci, Gerald Goldwyn, Mac Saunders, Leon Smith, Melvin Summers and Odette Williams

HAMILTON LODGE NO. 710 — G. U. O. O. F. The dance committee of the aboved organization held a special meeting Monday evening, Jan. 11, of which H. Dennis is chairman. The committee put the finishing touch on the arrangements for its 69th Masquerade and Civic Ball, which promises to be the most elaborate in the history of the Lodge.

•

UNITED FRONT CLUB OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, sponsored a benefit performance of the well known film, "Janosik," Monday evening. It was held at the Filmarte, W. 58th Street, where enthusastic audiences awaited their three performances given in that one evening. The play was well cast, and the parts enacted by the characters, were well done.

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WATCH FOR FURTHER CLUB NEWS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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XII LINKS BRIDGE CLUB held its regular meeting Tuesday evening January 12th at the home of the recording secretary, 286 West 147th St.

Mrs. Lightfoot won the Boobie prize at the last guest party. Three cheers for the winner.

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EVER READY SOCIAL CLUB was organized, Friday evening January 8 at the home of Mrs. Florence Holman, 60 W. 139th St. Officers will be elected at the next meeting.

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12 KINGS OF CLUBS held its regular meeting Tuesday, January 12 at the home of the president, Mr. A. B. Battles, 2373 Seventh Ave.

•

BO-JOHN'S HEALTH CLUB held its regular meeting at its headquarters, 368 St. Nicholas Ave., Sunday evening, January 10. After the regular busness many members went through their regular health exercises, getting themselves in trim for the Health Campaign Week which will began soon.

This campaign will be under the personal direction of Mr. Wm. A. Johnson, for several years physical director of the Y.M.C.A. He is now physical director of Bo-John's Health Institute and founder and president of the club which now has a large membership.

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I. W. O. OPENS BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC HERE

Woman Doctor Tells of Aims—Clinic Open to Non-Members

With the aim of safeguarding the health of working class mothers and children who enjoy the least safeguards, the International Workers Order announced the opening today of a large birth control clinic at its medical center, 80 Fifth Avenue.

The clinic is under the direction of Cheri Appel, associated with Margaret Sanger's clinic.

Dr. Appel when interviewed in the large waiting room of the new clinic, discussed the philosophy behind its establishment.

Stressing that infant mortality is to a large degree the result of improper spacing of births, the physician said that "pregnancies must be planned so that the infant is born to a healthy mother and into a home where material needs of the new born can be satisfied."

CITES DEATH RATES

She cited figures issued by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor which showed that the mortality rates of children born one year apart is 147 per thousand, while if the birth is regulated so that another child is born at a two year interval, the rate is only 92.

"When a mother has not fully recovered from one pregnancy and she begins to bear another child," Dr. Appel said, "her physical resources have been so depleted that the second child, born too soon, cannot get sufficient nourishment from the mother to maintain life. She hasn't the energy to supply the exacting needs of the new born."

OPEN TO NON-MEMBERS

"Proper scientific birth control methods make the mother the master of the situation and help create more healthful mothers, stronger children and happier homes."

The I.W.O. clinic has three examining rooms equipped with the latest scientific equipment and is open for the use of non-members as well as members. The International Workers Order is a fraternal society, serving labor.

The opening of the clinic coincides with the Seventh Anniversary of the New York City Central Committee, which will be celebrated by a concert at the New York Hippodrome on Saturday, Feb. 13.

Conn. C. P. Hails Browder Plenum Report

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.—At an enlarged district plenum meeting held here, 100 Communist Party functionaries enthusiastically endorsed Earl Browder's report at the December plenum of the Central Committee in New York.

All the organizers present at the Connecticut gathering pledged to carry out the tasks outlined in Browder's report and in the report of I. Wofsy, district organizer of the State. They also greeted "the splendid leadership given by our Central Committee headed by Comrades Foster and Browder."

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Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.
Harlem Bureau: 200 West 135th St., Tel. EDgecombe 4-8720.
Washington Bureau: Room 994, National Press Building, 14th and F St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.
Midwest Bureau: 308 North Wells St., Room 301, Chicago, Ill. Telephone: Dearborn 3921.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 807 Bigelow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9671.
Ohio Bureau: 1534 Prospect Ave., Cleveland. Tel.: Prospect 2731.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx), 1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, $8.00; 6 months, $4.00; 3 months, $2.00.
By Carrier: Weekly, 15 cents; monthly, 75 cents.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1937

A Peace Program That Merits National Attention

• Congressman John T. Bernard cast the single vote against the passage of the peace-damaging "neutrality" resolution on Spain. But the Farmer-Labor Party legislator was not a voice crying in the wilderness.

As more of the American people come to realize the anti-democratic intent of the resolution protests against it increase.

No Congressman out of the overwhelming majority who voted for the Hearst-inspired, fascist-encouraging perversion of neutrality could claim such wholehearted support from their constituents as is being recorded in Minnesota for Rep. Bernard's action.

The Hennepin County convention of the Farmer-Labor Association in its recent meeting in Minneapolis unanimously endorsed the splendid stand of Rep. Bernard.

The Minneapolis Farmer-Laborites did more. They adopted a resolution for the struggle for peace that can serve as a model for all progressive groups.

In that resolution they put first: "The building of a broad people's peace movement." Such a movement, they state, "must be based on the trade unions, farmers' organizations, churches, women's clubs, youth groups and other mass organizations, to exert collective influence on the foreign policy of the government in the interests of the people, to check the war-makers, combat fascism and make the United States an outstanding world force for peace."

If world peace is to be preserved, it is pointed out, Spain must receive its right to purchase supplies here to defend democracy.

Collaboration of this country with world peace forces is urged on the basis of collective security and cooperation to keep the aggressor powers from pursuing their war-inciting aims.

On the question of peace, the Hennepin County convention of the Farmer-Labor Association has given American progressives a program that merits national consideration.

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F. D. R.'s Sleight of Hand Trick to Cut WPA Funds

• Under the verbal sleight-of-hand of President Roosevelt, relief appropriations are rapidly becoming a game of now-you-see-it-now-you-don't.

How much is the President asking Congress to appropriate to carry WPA from Feb. 1 to June 30? Is it $650,000,000, as indicated in his budget message Friday? Is it $790,000,000, as requested in his letter to Speaker Bankhead Monday? Is it both? Is it neither?

The fact that Roosevelt is stooping to this ambiguous juggling with relief figures is sufficient condemnation of his relief policy. He is attempting by such underhanded methods to cover up his betrayal of his pre-election pledges and the clear mandate given him by the people on Nov. 3.

Evidently his letter to Speaker Bankhead is designed to create the impression that he has added $140,000,000 to his budget estimate. Perhaps he has. But a careful reading of the letter creates grave doubts and suspicions.

In his budget message Roosevelt used both the figures $650,000,000 and $790,000,000, but indicated that only $650,000,000 would be spent and the rest carried over into the next fiscal year. Now in his letter to Speaker Bankhead he mentions only the figure $790,000,000 as the sum to be spent, and declares that work will be provided for 2,580,000 workers, "of which number 250,000 will receive employment from funds appropriated in the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935."

But there is a catch in this. The President speaks of providing employment for 2,580,000 **"during the Winter months."** And, after pointing out that 800,000 have been dropped from WPA since last March, he declares:

"Further reductions will be made in the Spring and Summer, at the time of seasonal increases in private employment."

The impression is to be created that the full $790,000,000 will be spent during the next five months, but when Spring comes, the ax will start swinging again and new tens of thousands are to be kicked off WPA in order to bring expenditures down to $650,000,000.

In other words, what Roosevelt is proposing — **and only increased struggle can prevent him from doing it**—is to cut relief below even the already reduced level.•

This is shameful deception of the unemployed. It completely ignores the recommendation of the United States Conference of Mayors that the number on WPA be increased to 2,700,000 and that $877,500,000 be appropriated for the next five months. It is a surrender to the Chamber of Commerce, Hearst and the whole reactionary Wall Street crowd whose Starve America program Roosevelt promised to fight tooth and nail.

Revolt against this program is seething in Congress. Under the leadership of Senator Bone of Washington, a bloc has been formed in both houses to oppose all WPA cuts and demand increased funds.

Both houses of the South Dakota legislature have just unanimously adopted a resolution demanding reinstatement of all discharged WPA workers. The Cleveland City Council has unanimously gone on record in support of the proposals of the U. S. Conference of Mayors.

On Friday the country's unemployed will present THEIR message to Congress. Following the nation-wide demonstrations organized last Saturday by the Workers' Alliance, a mass delegation will appear in Washington to demand that no less than $1,040,000,000 be appropriated to provide for 2,800,000 employables.

Backing the Workers' Alliance fight is Representative Boileau of Wisconsin, floor leader of the newly organized Farmer-Labor-Progressive bloc, and other progressive Congressmen.

•

The Breeding Ground Of Crime

• The brutal slaying of the kidnaped 10-year old Charles Mattson, son of Dr. W. W. Mattson of Tacoma, Washington, is one of the most horrible crimes in recent times.

Kidnaping of children and then the savage murder of the innocent victim is one of the most revolting of deeds in this country so replete with crime.

It is no accident that the lush development of crime is particularly marked in the United States where capitalism is so highly centralized and where its history is one of violent development.

Crime is the outgrowth of capitalism itself, and was, at one time, so recognized by such an authoritative Wall Street spokesman as the Financial Chronicle, which in the days when Al Capone was running wild, wrote: "The 'racketeer' is, in a sense, the product of 'organization,' that now permeates all forms of industry and society."

The criminal, petty or big shot, wants to get rich quick, and has as his chief goal money. He wants by a short-cut to reach the goal that the big bankers and other exploiters gain by law or as close to the law as they can get away with.

The distance between the kidnaper of the Mattson boy, or Al Capone, let us say, and Samuel Insull, the Chicago Utility magnate of criminal fame, is very short indeed; and from Insull to the Morgans and Mellons hardly a milimeter.

The chief goal of all is the same—a goal made sacred by capitalism—gold!

"The gangster," said Charles Francis Coe, authoritative criminologist speaking over a nation-wide hook-up on WJZ in March, 1931 (just when the crisis was at its full height) "kills for money and dies for money. The entire premise of his existence is cash. He counts his life in dollars, measures mind in money and gauges glory in gold."

And where is the fundamental difference between that goal and the objective of capitalist exploitation?

In the Soviet Union, where exploitation has been ended, where security and the pursuit of happiness has been insured to the great mass of people, these breding grounds of crime, so fertile in the U. S., are wiped out.

The real criminal is, after all, capitalism.

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Hearst's Okay Is Condemnation of Frank

• If there were any lingering doubts as to the character of the struggle at the University of Wisconsin which resulted in the removal of President Glenn Frank, these doubts should now be ended once and for all.

William Randolph Hearst has come to Dr. Frank's defense.

The N. Y. American in an editorial yesterday denounces "the dictatorial LaFollette regime" and describes the ouster of Frank as "political interference with education."

Previously Dr. Frank had been hotly championed by the reactionary Herald Tribune, the N. Y. Times and other newspapers whose silence in regard to real violations of academic freedom, such as the dismissal of Prof. Jerome Davis from the Yale Divinity School, is notorious.

Now he has been taken unto the bosom of Hearst, of the man who is the most open, most aggressive crusader against academic freedom and every liberal idea in the entire country.

Need any more be said?

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• A campaign to justify the fascist uprising in Spain, thoroughly discredited in England and France, is being initiated, of all places, in the United States.

We say "of all places" because this country has a deadly historical parallel for the fascists in the rebel propaganda carried on by the slaveholders against Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War against the lawfully elected government of the United States.

The landholding, feudal grandees of Spain, and their fascist-militarist allies, primarily with the help of the Catholic hierarchy here, now claim that the popular majority in the Spanish elections was not for the People's Front. In the United States that is a gravely dangerous argument to make, because Hearst and Coughlin were faintly beginning to use it against Roosevelt.

•

All of the fascists admit the fundamental fact that of the deputies elected in the general elections of Feb. 16, 1936, the People's Front of Spain won 268 seats, the Right 139, and the Centre 48.

The Spanish elections, after the votes are cast in the various election districts, do not provide for a recording of the national count. Lists of deputies were elected on the basis of local majorities.

But the fascists, hard put to answer the argument that they took up arms against the lawful, democratic government of Spain, now try to claim they represent the majority!

Since there are no official figures, the fascists manufacture their own, and you get as many different sets as there are fascist propaganda agents. I have seen at least 20 variations in Catholic publications.

However, the most quoted estimate of popular votes cast was given by the Spanish bourgeois newspaper, El Sol, March 3, 1936, figures accepted also by the reliable Manchester Guardian. El Sol calculated the People's Front vote at 4,540,000, and that of the Right-Centre election coalition at 4,300,000.

The Manchester Guardian (Dec. 28, 1936) points out that the Right 132,000 votes of the Basque Nationalists must now be counted for the People's Front, because they are fighting against the fascists, even though they may have voted with Right-Centre under the mistaken notion they were still voting for the Republic. The Basque Nationalists as well as many Catalan right Nationalists are opposed to fascism.

Furthermore, tens of thousands of Anarchists and Anarcho-Syndicalists did not vote, though they are against fascism, because of their previous traditional opposition to political action. True, more voted than ever before, but not the majority.

Above all, those who voted for the Centre did not vote for fascism, but for the Republic. The overwhelming majority who voted for the Centre did not vote for an uprising, supported by Hitler and Mussolini which has become a virtual foreign fascist invasion of Spain.

> **"In any case," remarks the Manchester Guardian, "the Spanish Government, like the British government, was duly elected in accordance with the existing law, fair or unfair."**

•

After examining all the evidence in great detail, especially the Right and Centre vote, the Manchester Guardian concludes, as everyone must who seeks the truth about Spain: **"It seems clear, both from this and from preceding elections, that what Spain desired was a Republican government."**

After a vote against monarchy, even less impressive in the municipal elections of 1931, King Alfonso realized he better leave the country then or never.

•

The Spanish fascist argument applied to America would mean: If under the constitution Roosevelt had received the majority of the electoral votes but either an equal number of the popular votes or less than the Hearst-backed Landon, that the Liberty-League be justified in initiating Civil War.

The fact is, in Spain the overwhelming majority of the people voted for the democratic Republic. The fascist clique was never able to build a mass base.

•

The American slaveholders in 1861 tried the same trick here against the government of Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln was elected by a popular vote of 1,866,452 as compared to 1,375,157 for Douglas, 847,953 for Breckenridge and 590,631 for Bell.

As the combined votes for Lincoln's opponents was greater than that of the Republican Party, he was called "the minority president."

In Spain no amount of twisting can even put the popular vote in the minority. Lincoln, however, got 180 electoral votes, John Breckenridge, 72; John Bell, 39, and Stephen Douglas 12.

Now the Spanish bloodsucking grandees, with their support of Hitler and Mussolini who never allow the people to voice their real sentiment—re-echo the argument of the American slaveholders that their murderous uprising is "justified."

It is up to the American people who went through a similar struggle against reaction and feudal slaveholders to help the Spanish people reply as their Civil War forebears did here when they smashingly defeated the slaveholders rebellion.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

QUESTION: What is the relation between the People's Front and the struggle for socialism?—M. Z.

ANSWER: Comrade Earl Browder dealt with this question in his report to the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States. We quote here a passage from that report:

"Now, when capitalism in decay, capitalism rotting and collapsing, is turning more and more to fascism and war, blindly and brutally destroying everything good which had been created in the period of its upward development, it is possible and necessary for us to do everything to get tens of millions into organized struggle against these most reactionary manifestations of capitalism. That is the quickest and most direct road to socialism—if the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin are correct. For those non-socialists who do not accept these teachings, this argument has no validity; to them we say, therefore, if the argument is not valid, you should not be afraid of it. This is an argument for socialists, not for non-socialists.

"Everything that organizes and activizes the working class and its allies is progress toward socialism; likewise, everything that weakens and discourages the forces of reaction goes in the same direction. That is the fundamental conception that underlies the revolutionists' understanding of the fight for the People's Front.

"What nonsense it is to think that socialism will come out of the work of an isolated sect to which socialism is a dogma and not a guide to action here and now in the daily struggle against capitalism's worst oppressions! That is a repetition of the sterile dogmatism of the Socialist-Labor Party and will bring the same results. Only the party of the mass struggle for immediate issues today will become the party of actual socialist construction tomorrow.

"What is true within our country, is true on the large international stage. Today it is the Soviet Union, the land of socialism, the land where is realized the teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, which rallies all progressive and peace forces of the whole world in the struggle for democracy and peace—while at the same time it gives the most inspiring examples of the final victory of socialism, of its immeasurable superiority over capitalism, of its fruition in a democracy beyond the dream of bourgeois democrats.

"The struggle for the People's Front, for democracy and peace, is at the same time the most effective struggle for socialism. Just because our Party has become the outstanding fighter for the all-inclusive unity of the progressive forces of America, with a non-socialist platform on which they can be united now, for that very reason we have confidence that our Party, and no other, will lead the toiling masses of the United States to the realization of socialism."

by Gropper

Shipowners Find a Rival in Attack On Bridges by Trotzkyite Press

(An Editorial—From Western Worker of Dec. 28, 1936)

An unscrupulous campaign of slanderous attacks on Harry Bridges, the militant longshoremen's leader trusted by tens of thousands of maritime workers and workers of every industry, has been carried out in the Socialist-Trotzkyite press which outdoes all the discredited red-baiting attacks of reactionary A. F. of L. leaders and shipowners.

The latest such attack appears in a bulletin issued for members of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League.

Under the heading of "C. P. Stooges," this Socialist-Trotzkyite sheet says, "The role of the Communist Party is providing sell-out stooges so that Roosevelt may keep his smile pleasant and his hands clean.

". . . From the first moves of the government to shroud the unions with the Copeland Act and the ship Subsidy Act, the Bridges clique has endeavored to stave off strike action. . . ." for "In the fight of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific to regain its revoked charter upon its own terms, Bridges aligned himself with the reactionary I.S.U. officials who had revoked the charter until mass protest compelled him to change his position. He had consistently minimized the viciousness of the Copeland 'Fink' Act and advocated appeals to Congress as the proper method of fighting it. His personal position as a leader is relatively secure over a short time.

"A continuation of the present award for the I.L.A. which Bridges leads is small pay for padlocking the unlicensed personnel to President Roosevelt's new Maritime Commission. There in brief is the reason for the shipowners agreeing to continuing the I.L.A. agreement and for their rejecting all considerations of the Marine Firemen, the Sailors, and the Cooks and Stewards.

"When strike action began after every effort of Bridges to stave it off had failed, then began a policy of dissipating strike energy. . . . His recent conference with J. P. Ryan, national president of the I.L.A., notorious labor faker and sell-out artist, resulted in fresh corns on the feet of Bridges's militancy that draws a scream every time a genuine militant trods upon them with mention of Ryan's sell-out propensities. There is every indication that Bridges and Ryan arrived at an understanding regarding the strike situation long before Sept. 30.

"What connections Ryan has with the executive committee of the capitalists may be inferred from his orders to work West Coast ships declared unfair by the West Coast unions. But Ryan as intermediary between the government and Communist Party puppets like Bridges is only one variant. . . . The Soviet Bureaucracy, too, has its need for allies in the approaching war. . . . betrayal of a few thousand American maritime workers would be cheap price for an understanding with Roosevelt's regime.

"If Bridges fails to sell out the 1936 maritime strike it will not be because of shyness over his new role of handmaiden to Roosevelt . . . he (Bridges) must rely upon mass delusion rather than open contact with the shipowners to accomplish his assigned share of working-class strangulations. Whether Bridges will be successful as third-hand stooge for the capitalist executive or whether the maritime membership will prove advanced enough to detect his policy and repudiate it . . . remains to be seen."

The contemptible and disgusting character of these ravings from the mouths of Cannon, Trimble & Co., reveals the depths to which Trotzkyites will stoop, for which the shipowners should give them three round cheers. All honest Socialists will blush with shame to see the name of the Socialist Party, which the Trotzkyites have captured, so dragged in the mud. Their lies require no answer. They are like fleas biting at an elephant.

If the peddlers of these lies want to know what the maritime workers, longshoremen and seamen alike, think of such 'rot, let them try peddling such strike-breaking propaganda to the rank-andfile, and they will find out soon enough. Let Mr. Glen Trimble stand before a meeting of longshoremen and repeat the lie about the united front between Harry Bridges, the Banker Giannini, Sloan of the General Motors, etc.

In the meantime, Lee Holman, Colonel Sanborn's "American Citizen," the "Maritime Mirror," and Mr. T. G. Plant's agents have found a journalistic rival in red-baiting.

Letters from Our Readers

Exposes News of the Hearst's Wolf In Sheep's Clothing

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I wish to call the attention of your readers to the fact that Hearst Metrotone Newsreel has changed its name, and narrator as well, to "News of the Day Distributed by M.-G.-M."

Although the change of name took place some months ago, there are still many persons who do not know of this matter. It is rather discouraging to hiss alone, and I can find no support from the other persons of my neighborhood to boycott the feature. Formerly, everyone knew that this feature was Hearst's and was the object of booing and the cause of theatre boycotts in New York and other cities.

The newsreel organization refused to disclose why the name was changed, but gave assurance that William Randolph Hearst has not withdrawn from the company.

Let us popularise and make known the fact that "News of the Day" is just a Hearstian wolf in sheep's clothing.

S. P. K.

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For 'Production For Use Not For Profit'

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Among the problems discussed at the American Economic Association were the Federal Debt and the Social Security Program. What measures were proposed to solve these problems of such vital interest to the public?

Professor Leland, Chicago University Economist, recommends the immediate retirement of the Federal Debt incurred in fighting the depression. Why? The professor's words were: "The United States must have a period of genuine debt liquidation before the advent of the next severe depression, or next war, for which public loans will be required." Further taxation is what he proposed to retire the Federal Debt! Tax the poor, always, instead of taxing the rich.

Commenting on the Social Security program of the government, Corrington Gill, Assistant Federal WPA administrator, explains that the two parts of this program are the social security act and the works program. "The outlook for 1937, even on the optimistic assumption of a return to 1929 levels of production, holds promise of 6,500,000 to 7,500,000 unemployed."

Optimism has been replaced by excessive confidence. Can anything indicate more clearly the utter hopelessness of attempting a real social security program under the present capitalist government?

All in the space of one conference the poor public is lifted to the heights of prosperity and plunged again into the depths of depression. But will these gentlemen ever get out of their economic muddle? Not until they realize that real recovery is a recovery for all and not for the rich only. Production for use, not for profit.

P. N.

READER-CORRESPONDENTS!

SPEAK FOR YOURSELVES.

LET THE DAILY WORKER STAFF KNOW YOU'RE READY TO DEFEND YOUR CORNER OF THE EDITORIAL PAGE.

A PENNY VOTES FOR "LETTERS FROM OUR READERS"!

Rolland Refutes Gide's Calumnies

Author of "Jean Christophe" Calls Gide's "Metamorphosis" Superficial, Childish and Contradictory and Derides His Explanation of "Return From the U.S.S.R."

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—Romain Rolland, noted French writer, has indignantly refuted Andre Gide's recently published "Return from the U.S.S.R."

Gide is also a French writer who recently toured through the Soviet Union lavishing praise on all he saw; and then went home and wrote an account which the Nazis are using for propaganda.

Rolland, whose experience in the Soviet Union is considerably more extensive than Gide's, answered from his home in Ville Neuve, Switzerland, when his friends among the steel workers at Magnitogorsk wrote to ask him in astonishment to explain Gide's "metamorphosis."

Rolland's letter is as follows:

"I quite understand your indignation at the book by Gide. It is superficial, childish and contradictory. It is valueless. A fuss is raised around the name of Gide. His prominence is being utilized by enemies of the U.S.S.R., who always lie in wait ready in their inward rage to make use of any weapon.

"I react to Gide's book as Ostrovsky reacted: I am angry with Gide not so much because of any criticism he makes—he could have come out openly with that while he was in the U.S.S.R. had he been honest. But I am angry with him because of his double-dealing, because in the U.S.S.R. he never stopped proclaiming his love and admiration of the Soviet Union, but when he returned to France he struck the U.S.S.R. in the back—unceasingly protesting his 'sincerity'!

"If he now protests at the humiliating praise showered on him by the lackeys of reaction, even by the Voelkischer Beobachter (Nazi newspaper), that means in my opinion that he feels himself to be in an unpleasant situation.

"But it is already too late, the harm is done. . . .

"Not Gide, nor anything can hold up the movement of history or the development of the Soviet Union."

Defense Of Stalin

Rolland in his letter speaks with great warmth of Stalin and sweeps aside with a wave of his hand the filthy calumnies which Gide wrote about Stalin.

"Stalin is an example of the modesty of the Bolsheviks," wrote Rolland, and closes his letter with the words:

"We want to be true and modest, but at the same time steadfast in our fight, and in our uninterrupted efforts to enrich and to adorn the great Fatherland of the working people of the whole world, created by the October Revolution (the Bolshevik Revolution).

"The furious hatred of the enemies and the bankruptcy of friends who are too weak to follow us should not trouble us. Let us enjoy and take pleasure in our fruitful efforts (these efforts are a joy) in our glorious and difficult work and in that happy future which we are creating with our labor."

Your Health

Pain Over the Heart—Is It Heart Disease?

J. C., SCRANTON, Pennsylvania, writes: "For about a year and a half, I have been troubled with palpitations of the heart. Recently, the muscle above the heart has been painful, the pain penetrating into my arm. I have tried to avoid unnecessary exertion at the end of the day when the pain seems to become worse. I am a stenographer who must work under considerable speed and pressure, which makes the condition worse."

* * *

YOUR CONDITION is frequently seen in young women who tax their strength by overwork, worry about sickness, sleeplessness or disturbed sleep.

It is also well to remember that not every pain on the left side of the chest is heart pain, since there are skin, muscle, nerves, bones pleura (lining of the lung), and lung, all of which may of themselves produce pain like that caused by heart disease. For example, one may have a neuritis in the hand or foot without any anxiety; but once this same inflammation involves one of the chest nerves, it is erroneously interpreted as pain arising from the heart.

We believe that you have so-called "pseudo-angina." We do believe that a visit to your doctor would be advisable. This reassurance, with the addition of some mild sedatives and judicious rest, will be helpful to you.

JEAN MUIR FILM AT PALACE, ALBEE

The programs at the RKO Palace and the Albee Theatres this Friday will include a first-run feature in each case. "Fugitive In The Sky," a new Warner Brothers' drama with Jean Muir and Warren Hull opens at the Palace; and "Woman Wise," a 20th Century Fox comedy romance with Rochelle Hudson, Michael Whalen and Alan Dinehart will be at the Albee.

"Gold Diggers of 1937" with Joan Blondell and Victor Moore will be the accompanying attraction at the Palace.

HELEN JEPSON SIGNS

Helen Jepson joins some of her illustrious confreres in the trek to the sound stages. Miss Jepson has just signed a motion picture contract under Grand National Films, Inc., to star in one of Victor Schertzinger's musicals. Production will begin the late Spring.

PUBLISH "AGED 26"

"Aged 26," the play by Anne Crawford Flexner at the Lyceum Theatre with Robert Harris in the central role of John Keats, will be published by the Oxford University Press. They will rush its publication for the earliest possible date.

BOOKS *of the* DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

MICHAEL GOLD, whose column in the Daily Worker was a great favorite with the readers of this paper, has collected the best of his writings in the Daily and elsewhere under the title, "Change the World."

"If I say that I wish to heaven I had written the essays in this book, I say everything that an introduction could possibly say," writes Robert Forsythe in a highly emotional foreword. He says he started to write this foreword four times, "being by turn whimsical, bubbling, ponderous and analytical, and it has ended in each case as a love letter for Mike Gold."

Forsythe takes up "the most common indictment of Mike," that "he writes more with his heart than with his head." For criticism our foreworder has nothing but contempt—plus "a fence paling with which to brain the critic." Of course, a fence paling is a new type of critical weapon, but then Robert Forsythe is always pulling something original on us.

However, what Forsythe means, and I agree with him entirely, is that Mike Gold "reacts deeply, writes passionately and honestly and doesn't pull his punches for fear of His most deeply felt pieces would be making a spectacle of himself . . . maudlin in the hands of anybody else."

* * *

THE SEVEREST TEST that a daily column can be put to, is republication in book form. If the stuff is shoddy to begin with, it'll read even worse on the printed page. But if it's got what it takes, it develops a new stature when it is removed from the daily prints and put into a book.

With the exception of Heywood Broun, Mike Gold is the only columnist I know of whose stuff can meet such a test and come off with flying honors. Glancing through the present book, readers of the Daily Worker will recognize a lot of old favorites. But when they read them again, they will be surprised to find how much they missed in the first careless reading that usually goes with the hasty devouring of the day's paper.

This is true whether Mike is writing an article on the middle class—"The Middle Class and War"—or on "literature—"Gertrude Stein: A Literary Idiot;" whether he is writing a memoir of a "big shot"—"Fremont Older: Last of the Buffaloes"—or of an inconspicuous rank-and-file worker, as in the touching piece, "Another Suicide;" whether he is waxing whimsical—"Mr. Booley and the Pigeons" (and whimsy and Mike don't as a rule jell very well)—or waxing witty—"What Cheer, British Empire?"

No one but an artist, the kind of artist who could write a fine book like "Jews Without Money," could have written the essays in "Change the World." They have not only integrity, and intense human sympathy, and passion, and hatred and love; they have what it takes to get such emotions across to the reader and make him realize the same emotions; they have a marked literary quality that makes for permanence.

* * *

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN saying, for some time: why doesn't Mike produce another book? Well, here is their answer. He has. And "Change the World" is such a book as any American writer might well be proud of. A book written for the most part in the hurry and worry of the day's grind, in the bustle and noise of a crowded newspaper office, yet needing no apology for its existence.

I remember seeing Mike at work one day on one of his columns. He was banging away at an old typewriter at a desk situated in a veritable lane of traffic, with the life of the city room swirling around him at full tide.

"How can you work in anything like this?" I asked him.

"Yes," Mike said, with his charming grin wrapped around the extinct butt of a stogie. "I'm going to move my desk to the Grand Central Station where it's nice and quiet."

* * *

Speaking of Daily Worker writers, "Spain in Revolt," by Harry Gannes and Theodore Repard, which was chosen for distribution in Great Britain by the English Left Book Club, has sold over 25,000 copies in that country.

(CHANGE THE WORLD. By Michael Gold. International Publishers: $1.39)

Pilgrimage To President

America's Youth Prepares to March to the White House

By Beth McHenry

The woman from Brooklyn was anxious to get her idea across to other mothers. She said, "It's up to the mothers of this country's kids to plead with the government for their children." And that's one of the reasons why she and a lot of other Brooklyn mothers are making arrangements to go with the young people's pilgrimage to Washington on Feb. 19.

Another reason why these mothers are going with their children is to chaperone them and protect them against the slander of the rich who see no benefit to themselves in guaranteeing the youth of the land jobs. The young people and their mothers realize that every attempt will be made to discredit the pilgrimage in the eyes of the nation, so they're laying their plans ahead.

Eager To Help

This mother was eager to suggest how other women can help the young people. In her neighborhood the women in the Progressive Women's Council, in the International Workers Order and the Workers Alliance have all grouped together to build the pilgrimage into something that the nation will remember and the government will pay attention to.

A committee has been set up to contact all organizations and urge cooperation for the trip to Washington, for the raising of funds and the canvassing of automobiles.

"We'll fill some automobiles with women. That ought to make an impression on President Roosevelt. His own mother speaks up for him a lot, I notice," declared this mother.

In order to stimulate interest in the Pilgrimage, the women in Brooklyn are organizing mass meetings, inviting speakers from the Youth Congress to address neighborhood people. As she said, "It's just getting the message to the people—they can't help but back it. We're all in the same fix and so are our children. It's about them we're most worried."

No Laughing Matter

The Young People's Pilgrimage was at first set for Jan. 19—then changed to Feb. 19, to make sure the President would be at home in the White House and not out fishing. These kids are dead serious. They needs jobs and they want their future secured. They're sick of facing a lifetime of uncertainty and poverty and illness. American young people have only to look around them to understand what it's all about. They know their place is in the ranks of fighters for something better.

The delegation is carrying a million signatures to President Roosevelt, urging passage of the Youth Act. In the Pilgrimage will be young miners from South Illinois, steel worker youth from Pittsburgh, students from universities and factory workers. The Young Women's Christian Association has planned to charter several cross-country buses to pick up local delegates at points along the road to Washington.

The headquarters for the Pilgrimage have been established at Room 811, National Press Building, Washington, D.C.

DIRECTOR TURNS SCENARIST

Alfred Hitchcock, who recently completed his fourth thriller at the GB studios, "The Woman Alone," in which Sylvia Sidney and Oscar Homolka are co-starred, has begun the preparation of an original script for his next production. Hitchcock, who has been tagged the "Londoner's Director" because he has so brilliantly dramatized the great metropolis in his films, will now shift his setting outside his favorite city to give the story an international aspect.

This story will not be Hitchcock's first invasion of the writing field. Previously, he both wrote and directed "The Man Who Knew Too Much" which created a sensation here and abroad.

THE LIGHT FANTASTIC

A Symposium on Fantastic Art, Dada and Surrealism will be held at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West 53rd Street, by the American Artists Congress this evening. The speakers will be Salvador Dali, Richard Huelsenbeck, Walter Quirt and Meyer Shapiro. Jerome Klein will be chairman of the meeting. Tickets are priced at one dollar each and may be obtained either at the Museum or at the headquarters of the American Artists Congress, 100 W. 15th St.

Hi-Lites on the Air Lanes

NEWS

6:00-WJZ
6:15-WEAF
6:30-WMCA, WEAF, WJZ, WABC
9:00-WOR
11:00-WMCA, WOR, WEAF, WJZ

CLASSICAL MUSIC

3:30-WQXR—Classical Recordings
6:00-WABC—Curtiss Institute Musicale
5:00-WEAF—Meet the Orchestra
8:30-WQXR—Classical Recordings
10:00-WOR—Symphonic Strings; Alfred Wallenstein, Conductor
WJZ—Library of Congress Musicals

TALES, SKETCHES AND COMEDY

8:00-WEAF—One Man's Family
WOR—Jackie Cooper, Film Star
WJZ—Beatrice Lillie, Comedienne
WABC—American History Sketch
8:30-WJZ—Ethel Barrymore in a Play
WABC—George Burns and Gracie Allen, Comedy
9:00-WEAF—Fred Allen, Comedy

DANCE MUSIC

8:30-WEAF—Wayne King's Orchestra
9:00-WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra
9:30-WOR—Jazz Nocturne
10:00-WEAF—Your Hit Parade—Goodman Orchestra
11:00-WEAF—Al Goodman Orchestra
WABC—Benny Goodman's Orchestra

NEWS OF STAGE AND SCREEN

OPENING TONIGHT

BEHIND RED LIGHTS—Samuel Shipman and Beth Brown adapted the latter's novel into a play, dealing with the vice syndicates. Some of the players are Dorothy Hall, Hardie Albright, Mary Morris, Bruce MacFarlane, Katherine Brey, Richard Taber, Maida Reade and Marjorie Lytell. At the Mansfield.

Barbirolli Ends Season

Gaspar Cassado Appears In Recital At Town Hall

By MARTIN McCALL

At the conclusion of his last appearance this season with the Philharmonic, the youthful John Barbirolli addressed the audience shyly and with genuine modesty. The orchestra honored him by spontaneously rising, and he embraced as many men as were within his reach.

It is true that Barbirolli is now musical director of the orchestra (he has a three-year contract) by grace of the board of directors, and the prominent newspaper commentators are demonstratively sour about it. The omnipotent board of directors is dubiously critical, and it is questionable whether it numbers even amateur musicians. It consulted neither musicians nor the above newspaper commentators about its appointment of Barbirolli. As for the orchestra's ostensible approval of this conductor, some commentators have insinuated that after the terrifying Toscanini's racking discipline, the genial Barbirolli has provided a musicians' holiday.

Briefly, ignoring the involved, frequently just, sources of weighty sourness among the newspaper Brahmins, Barbirolli is no better perhaps than a dozen other prominent conductors. He has integrity, despite the machinations of the Philharmonic's directors, and his talents are considerable. His conducting faults are not deep-seated. For our purposes, however, a permanent appointment—even of one of Barbirolli's stature—promises a fresh psychological situation, an invitation to listen to music played rather than to morbidly gauge the performing level of a conductor self-consciously on parade.

For once, we will demand above all, consistently intelligent, acutely critical programs.

* * *

Gaspar Cassado, appearing here in cello recital for the first time (Town Hall, Saturday afternoon), was finely musical, as usual. His formidable selections from the cello repertory (Frescobaldi's "Toccata," three movements from Bach's C major Suite for cello unaccompanied, Richard Strauss's Sonata in F, Opus 6, and Tschaikowsky's "Variations on a Rococo Theme") were played grandly, with large tone and luscious cantabile and delectable phrasing. This was as one expected; as for the encores, one hardly knew what to expect, but Cassado's Puckish smile notwithstanding, one did not expect but was still not surprised to hear—of all things—Rimsky's "Flight of the Bumblebee," Saint-Saens' "Swan" and Paderewski's "Minuet"! They were played very, very well, and elicited lusty "Bravos" from the audience.

DROUGHT FILM

The American Ambassador to Russia, Joseph Davies, has asked to receive a print of the film "The Plow That Broke the Plains" for his own collection in Moscow.

This film is being distributed by "Lenauer International Films Inc.," throughout the world.

A Rational Moment

Margot Stevenson and Jess Barker look comparatively calm in the mad turbulence that reigns these nights at the Boothe where "You Can't Take It With You" is holding forth.

Mr. Anderson's 'High Tor' Is Elegant Entertainment

Fantasy of a Mountain, Two Promoters and Some Dutch Ghosts Is Exquisitely Well Done

HIGH TOR, a fantasy by Maxwell Anderson with Burgess Meredith and Peggy Ashcroft. Staged by Mr. McClintic. Production designed by Jo Mielziner. Produced by Guthrie McClintic.

(In the order in which the characters speak)

The Indian	Lee Baker	Second Sailor	Will Archie
Van Van Dorn	Burgess Meredith	Third Sailor	Harold Grau
Judith	Phyllis Welch	DeWitt	Chas. D. Brown
Art J. Biggs	Harold Moffat	Dope	Leslie Gorall
Judge Skimmerhorn	Thomas W. Ross	Elkus	Hume Cronyn
Lise	Peggy Ashcraft	Buddy	John Drew Colt
Captain Asher	Byron McGrath	Patsy	Charles Forrester
Pieter	John Philliber	A. R. Skimmerhorn	John M. Kline
First Sailor	William Casamo	Budge	Jackson Halliday

By Charles E. Dexter

The unique genius of Maxwell Anderson finds a new means of expression in "High Tor," a fantasy which has been guided to the Martin Beck Theatre this week by the skilled director and producer, Guthrie McClintic. Utilizing the Hudson Valley folk tale of Dutch sailors cast on the palisaded shore of the Tappan Zee, Mr. Anderson has fashioned a purely modern legend, replete with humor, charm and some sense. It is elegant entertainment.

On a rocky hilltop over the river, Van Van Dorn, descendant of Dutch settlers, lives. He is a youth whose roots lie deep in the rock and he refuses to sell to the chiselling, dishonest "realtors" of the lowlands, who wish to destroy his mountain and sell it for so much dust. Two of them, Judge Skimmerhorn and Art J. Biggs climb to the summit to make him a proposition or to bluff him out of his property.

On the mountain live the wraiths of a lost Dutch crew, seafaring men chained to the rock by fate, impalpable as the cloud wisps which wander in its clefts and gulches. These are allied to the land-loving Van Dorn by their own necessity, for if the mountain goes they are homeless for eternity.

They save the mountain for Van Dorn by playing fearful tricks upon the real estate men, but in the course of their prodigious feats, they drift away. Their long-lost vessel returns down the river, their work done.

Mixed with this seemingly incredible tale are gunmen, an Indian, State troopers, a huge steam shovel and a love story between a ghostly Dutch girl and Van Dorn.

Obviously and despite the solemnity of some of the scenes, "High Tor" is a fantasy of escape. Mr. Anderson surveying the modern world—the capitalist world, of course—resents the intrusion of machines operated by stupid, vile and profit-seeking men. He would return to a lusty past of roaming adventurers. Yet he realizes that this is impossible. We must go on in our lives, yielding with the assurance that those who destroy what we love must in turn be destroyed by time. Death troubles Mr. Anderson. Despite winged machines and voices that travel over the sea, we all must still, alas, die.

There is no struggle in this creed, no will to fight except romantically. The sheer beauty of Mr. Anderson's verse, the rare humor of his scenes, the moods which are impelled by the writing, the direction, the acting, the settings, are, however, something that every theatregoer will want to see.

It is perhaps Mr. Anderson's own fate that he will lose that true immortality which he seems to seek by not accepting the challenge of the modern world. With little modification his ideas could electrify that vast audience which awaits fighting words. He knows the deep injutsice of so-called justice, as in "Winterset." He feels the sharp pang of regret at discrimination against persons of color, yet tells these black peoples to flee from white men as in "The Wingless Victory." Now he says: "I hate these machines. Yet what they build will tumble into ruin. So why fight too long against them?" He has not yet learned that machines can create a beautiful life rather than the dull, dreadful slavery of imprisonment for the masses behind gray factory walls and in foul factory streets.

"High Tor" is exquisitely well-done. Burgess Meredith triumphs as the wistful Van Dorn. Charles D. Brown, Thomas W. Ross, Harold Moffett and the English ingenue Peggy Ashcroft are delightful. The play is great theatre.

But I do not believe that it will live.

The Ruling Clawss

By Redfield

"Your turn, Charles!"

'God's Country' Shelters Love-Smitten Lumber Men

New Logging Picture Deals Too Much With Love and Too Little With the Loggers of the Great Northwest

GOD'S COUNTRY AND THE WOMAN—Based on the novel by James Oliver Curwood. Directed by William Keighley in Technicolor. Produced by Warner Brothers. At the Strand.

Steve Russet	George Brent	Gander Hopkins	Roscoe Ates
Jo Barton	Beverly Roberts	Ping Hat	Billy Bevan
Bullhead	Barton MacLane	Kewpie	Bert Roach
Jeff Russett	Robert Barratt	Doyle	Herbert Rawlinson
Bjorn Stalka	Alan Hale	Miss Flint	Mary Treen
Red Munro	Joseph King	Grace Moran	Susan Fleming
Ole Olesen	El Brendel	Barnes	Harry Hayden
Jordan	Joseph Crehan	Turpentine	Vic Potel
Gaskett	Addison Richards	Gus	Max Wagner

By Dorothy Gates

If "Come and Get It" and its thrilling logging scenes gave you a yen for the great Northwest and the lumber camps, you'll find some measure of vicarious enjoyment if you drop in and see "God's Country and the Woman." If you're picky about your movies, however, and ask for a reasonable plot and at least a slight amount of character portrayal, you won't be too happy.

"God's Country and the Woman" is just the sort of film the name implies only done in color. The color lacks the splashing hues, the bright golds, the flaming reds that played such a great part in that pictorial sob-story, "The Garden of Allah." William Keighley, the director seems to have taken the color process much more in his stride than previous directors, and the almost casual air with which he treats it makes it much more a part of the film than former attempts. This is one picture where the star is definitely not Technicolor.

Considering the story itself, that may be something to regret. For the usual film treatment the life of the lumber camps and the loggers is used as a decidedly unimportant background against which playboy George Brent makes love to lumbergirl Beverly Roberts, while his hard working brother tries to keep him rational and out of trouble. The plot tells of the two rival lumber companies, one owned by George Brent's brother, the other by Beverly Roberts and hardworking father. Of course the progeny of both opposing camps fall in love, although Roberts' feelings are hidden 'neath what she considers a mask of scorn. At the proper moment she drops her mask and reveals her true self. Clinch—fadeout.

The real fun in the picture comes however, when a log jam is dynamited and the logs fly sky high. A bit of minor blood stirring takes place during a mass fight when you don't know exactly which side is going to win.

George Brent plays his role with a vitality and gusto that positively reeks with the great outdoors, and we are sucker enough to enjoy that sort of thing. Its not too great acting but it has got force and a certain surefire quality that is not too taxing for credulity. The supporting cast all do as nobly as is to be expected from men who live in God's country and breathe fresh air, the loggers, Alan Hale, El Brendel, and Roscoe Ates, do their bit and Miss Roberts looks extremely trim while she manages the crew, and she does a mighty fine job of it. This is by far the best and most suitable role she has played.

Barton MacLane does a nasty job as the "official troublemaker." You know that movie breed.

Shan-Kar in New Dances

Indian Dancer Returns After An Absence of Three Years

By Louise Mitchell

An enthusiastic audience filled the Majestic Theater to welcome Uday Shan-Kar and his company of Hindu dancers and musicians after a three years absence from New York. The entire performance proved without a doubt that Shan-Kar has reached the high point of his career as an artist of extraordinary gifts. Never did he dance with such splendor in the ancient tradition of the oppressed people of India, reviving the great beauty and richness of their Hindu dances and music.

The principal dance-drama occupying a third of the evening, called "Shiva Parvati Nritta Bwandva" is concerned with the wager mad by the God Shiva and his wife Parvati as to who is the better dancer. The contest consists of nine episodes. Up to the very last Pravati has matched the skill of her consort but in "Disgust" God Shiva outdoes her when he discards his clothing and Parvati hides in shame. Shan-Kar conceives his Shiva as the most human of men possessing the grace and finesse of a woman and the virility of a warrior.

In "Kartikeyya" Shan-Kar depicts the dramatic adventures of legendary gods. With "Snake-Charmer" he fairly hypnotizes the audience by his own personal magnetism and grace. "Snanum" and "Rashnik" are two of the flirtatious love dances done by the entire group.

Shan-Kar is assisted by an excellent group of dancers. In "Mayoor Nrittya" Radhaven, the new male dancer, dances with a strange but vehement dexterity and eloquence. The ever charming Simkie assists her partner throughout with a charm and langour of the females of Indo-Persian miniatures. The authentic music creates a stirring and poignant mood for the dances.

The entire program possessed the color and distance of a tale in the Arabian Nights, entirely divorced from the throb of events in present-day India.

'RACING LADY' OPENS AT NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSES

"Racing Lady," new RKO Radio Production with Ann Dvorak, Smith Ballew and Harry Carey, will make its New York debut at the RKO Manhattan and Bronx neighborhood theatres tomorrow. The new picture based on "All Scarlet" by Damon Runyon and "Odds Are Even" by J. Robert Bren and Norman Houston, was directed by Wallace Fox. "Crack Up" with Peter Lorre will be the associate feature at the RKO houses with "Racing Lady."

5 WEEKS FOR "SLALOM"

"Slalom" begins its 5th and final week at the 55th St. Playhouse, having played to the largest attendance for the past month in the history of this heatre.

Following "Slalom," the 55th St. Playhouse will celebrate its Tenth Anniversary with the American premier of "Masquerade in Vienna," the Viennese film which won two gold medals at the Venice Biennial Exposition, starring Paula Wessely, Adolph ""ohlbruck and Olga Tschekowa, directed by Willie Forst, with an original story by Walter Reisch (director of the forthcoming "Men Are Not Gods"

Wiman Readies 'Babes in Arms'

Dwight Deere Wiman will put into rehearsal "Babes in Arms," the musical comedy by Rodgers and Hart formerly controlled by Alex Yokel, on Feb. 16.

Mitzi Green and Ray Heatherton have been signed for two of the leading roles in the production which is to be staged by Robert Sinclair and Mr. Wiman. The settings and costumes will be designed by Raymond Sovey.

"Babes In Arms" will open at the Shubert Theatre, Boston on March 22. New York will see it first the week of April 5.

For next season Mr. Wiman has already concluded arrangements for two productions. The first is "Voyage," a play by William Adams and Samuel Rosen which he will present in association with Mr. Rosen. Later in the season he will present "I Married An Angel," another Rodgers and Hart musical.

ADDED TO CAST

Richard Aldrich and Richardson Myers have engaged Alice Ann Baker, John Seymour, Cameron Prudhomme and Larry Johns for roles in "Tide Rising," the George Brewer, Jr., play now in rehearsal under the direction of Arthur Sircom.

HALF-A-HUNDRED

Last night's performance of Ruth Gordon in "The Country Wife" was the fiftieth time the William Wycherley comedy had been given at the Henry Miller Theatre.

MOTION PICTURES

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1937

Says Doc:
The Seamen Suggest Using Ryan's Head As the Ball In Their Soccer Game

LEFTY'S PAPA GOES TO BAT

By DEL

FOR some reason best known to Ted Benson he wants a guest column from the purveyor of Little Lefty. Maybe he's tired of watching me dirty up those lovely white sheets of drawing paper, or maybe he's tired of listening to me talk about the Cartoonists Guild of America, or maybe he wants a rest from my theories and interpretations on the political news of the day—whatever the reason here we are facing each other with nothing to separate us but a blank sheet of paper and the printers hollering for copy.

I understand that in writing a column you have to be current, topical, and up to the minute. That's me all over, so I'm going to tell you about something that's dated Spring 1920.

The place is New York City, specifically the athletic field of the High School of Commerce, and the dramatis personae are two big guys, one skinny, long and lanky and the other not so tall but husky and brawny and weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds.

•

You've Got to Be a ——

Both are trying out for the baseball team, and both are trying with might and main, for the barometer of social position is this heartbreaking yardstick—athletic prowess. If you click, it means that thousands will roar your name in those wildly exciting games with De Witt Clinton, but if you fail you'll be just one more dull, colorless figure tramping the corridors to the various classes, and pathetically trying to make a noise in some other much less romantic activity like the art staff of the Caravel, or the chess club or somp'n. Anyway, that's the way it was in those days with no Y.C.L. or American Student Union, or anything of that character.

To make a long story just the required column length, let's get back to the ball field. The long, lanky feller, which by this time you've already guessed was me, was at bat, and connected. The husky feller, who was in the field, made a run for it as soon as he heard the crack of the bat. The hit was a Texas Leaguer which sped parallel to the ground and was about to drop behind second base. The husky made a beautiful run and almost picked the ball off his shoe tops—almost.

•

How to Address an Inferior

We went home together on the 6th Ave. "L" for we both live on the outskirts of Harlem. The husky was silent almost all the way home, but at 116th Street when we both got off he kind of opened up.

"I'm convinced that I'll never make a ball player," he said rather sadly. "Seems to me like I'm too big and bulky, I can hit alright but my legs just won't take me places. Betcha you'll get further in this than I will."

I agreed rather patronizingly, and suggested that maybe he'd better stick to football where his brick-wall build would mean much more. Then we parted.

P. S.—I didn't make the team, and his name was and is LOU GEHRIG.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

ANNA LOUISE STRONG — BANQUET. Returning after 20 years of distinguished effort in behalf of closer understanding between peoples of U.S.S.R. and U. S. Bringing news from front-line trenches in Madrid. Speakers and guests of honor include Pearl S. Buck, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Maurice Hindus, Joseph Freeman, Carl Van Doren, Mr. and Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist, Albert Rhys Williams, Mary van Kleeck, Corliss Lamont. Reservations $2.00 per plate. Adm. to balcony, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Soviet Russia Today, 824 Broadway. 7 P.M.

DANCE at The Dome. 430 Sixth Ave. Ausp.: New York Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers. "Swing Band." Specialty Dance by Malvina Freed. Adm. 40 cents. 9 P.M.

MUSICALE: Sibelius — Festivo, Symphony No. 1, Brahms Concerto for violin and 'cello. Adm. 15c. 116 University Place. Ausp.: Downtown People's Center. 8:45 P.M.

SCOTT NEARING, "Why These Strikes?" Irving Place, 15th St. and Irving Plaza. 8:30 P.M.

THE Famous French Music Classic, "A Nous La Liberte" (Freedom Is Ours), 1307 Kings Highway, Brooklyn. 8:30 P. M. Ausp.: A.W.F. Adm. 25c.

Tomorrow

ANNA LOUISE STRONG, 1st New York Lecture. "Europe's Destiny — War or Peace?" Thursday, January 14, at 8:30 P. M. Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163rd St. Auspices: A.F.S.U. Bronx Chapter. Subs. 25c.

OFF to Spain! Mass Farewell Party for surgeons and nurses sailing with America's first hospital unit for Spain. Speakers: Congressman John T. Bernard, who cast sole vote against Spanish "neutrality" bill; Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, director Institute of History of Medicine at John Hopkins University; Chairman, Colonel Frank T. Woodbury, M. D., Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and 8th Ave. P.M. Tickets, 25c, 55c and $1.10, on sale at Medical Bureau, 20 Vesey Street, and Workers Bookshops.

Coming

DON'T MISS THE LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBOURG mass pageant. Hear Gil Green, national secretary of the Y.C.L., speak on anti-war fight. Dance to Elmer Snowden's swing orchestra. St. Nicholas Palace, 66th Street and Columbus Ave. Tickets 40c at Workers Bookshop, 8 P.M. sharp.

ANNA LOUISE STRONG arrives Tuesday. First Brooklyn appearance. "Is It World War in Spain?" Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Aves. Ausp.: A.F.S.U. Chairman Rev. H. F. Reissig. Adm. 25c. 8:30 P.M.

DANCE and Entertainment. Come one, come all. Friends and sympathisers of the Striking Seamen are assured of a good time. Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., near 2nd Ave. Ausp.: Waterfront Section of the C.P. 8:30 P.M.

BIGGEST, best, and most important: Wild superlatives? Judge for yourself. Get your tickets today for the important event of the season. Humphrey-Weidman and augmented group in New York Premiere "With My Red Fires" and "Quest" at Hippodrome Friday eve., January 15. Good seats, popular prices at Box Office, Bookshops, or ILD, 112 E. 19th St.

THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of Daily Worker. Savoy Ball Room, 140th St. and Lenox Ave. Ausp.: Daily Worker Harlem Bureau. January 16.

ATTENTION Everybody! The New Dance Group is presenting a select program consisting of solo dancers, Miriam Blecher and Jane Dudley! Group numbers! Ballet, "The Village Without Men," a ballet on Nazi Germany. Come to the Playhouse of Henry St. Settlement. 466 Grand St., near Delancy St., subway station (BMT). You'd better get your tickets now at New Dance Group, 5 E. 19th St. or New Dance League, 112 W. 48th St. Adm. 35c and 40c., or call GRamercy 5-8971, evenings. Sunday, Jan. 17. 8:45 P. M.

BENEFIT performance DAILY WORKER. "Janosik," complete English Dialogue Titles. The Filmarts, 202 W. 58th St. near 7th Ave. Adm. 55c. Sponsored by the United Front Club. Performances, 6:05, 8:02, 9:45 P.M.

DEAR FRED: Just a few lines to tell you that the whole crowd is planning to go to the American Youth Congress (N. Y. C. Council) Washington Pilgrimage Ball on Saturday evening, Jan. 23, at the Center Ball Room, 308 W. 59th St. Tony Kraber of the Group Theatre's current Broadway hit, Johnny Johnson, will be the guest artist and a clever skit, "Dictatorial Blues" will be given by some of the boys from the 92nd St. "Y." In addition to all this, the well-known Convulsionary Dance Group will perform. The tickets are only 50 cents. An all-expense Washington Pilgrimage Trip will be given away. We can dance till all hours to the Varsity Club Orchestra, so be sure to keep the evening of Jan. 23 open to go with us to the American Youth Congress Pilgrimage Ball! We'll meet you there at 9 o'clock. Yours, Tom.

DANCE, prance, snappy orchestra. Fun, frolic, games, gaiety. Steinway Hall, 133 W. 57th St. Suite 604. Ausp.: Get Acquainted Club. Subs. 35c. Saturday, Jan. 16. 8 P.M.

Registration Notices

SOCIAL Dance Group classes in waltz, foxtrot, etc. For men and women. Beginners. Registration daily, 3-10 P. M. 94 Fifth Ave., near 14th St. GRamercy 5-9264 Ausp.: Pallas.

BROWNSVILLE WORKERS SCHOOL, 106 Thatford Ave. Courses in Marxism, Leninism, etc. Registration every evening 7-10 P.M. Term begins Monday, January 18. Fee $1.50 per course.

MANDOLIN VIRTUOSO Sol Goichberg will be the instructor of the beginners' class of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, 106 E. 14th St. Class opens Friday, Jan. 15, at 8 P.M. Children from the age of 10 and adults to the age of 30 should come. Number of applicants is limited.

"CURRENT Events: A survey of the news of the week," with Milton Howard. Begins Saturday, Jan. 16, 2:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Tuition fee: $1.25 for six weeks.

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Bombers Meet Progressives In Ohio Game

Cleveland I.W.O. Play Goes Into Fourth Big Week

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 12.—The fourth week of the Cleveland IWO Basketball League finds two games scheduled that look like naturals. Tonight the bumping Broadway Bombers match field goals with the undefeated Progressives at Clark gym. The next evening finds the Metros stacking up against the Laicos with both teams fighting to get out of the cellar by registering their first victory of the season.

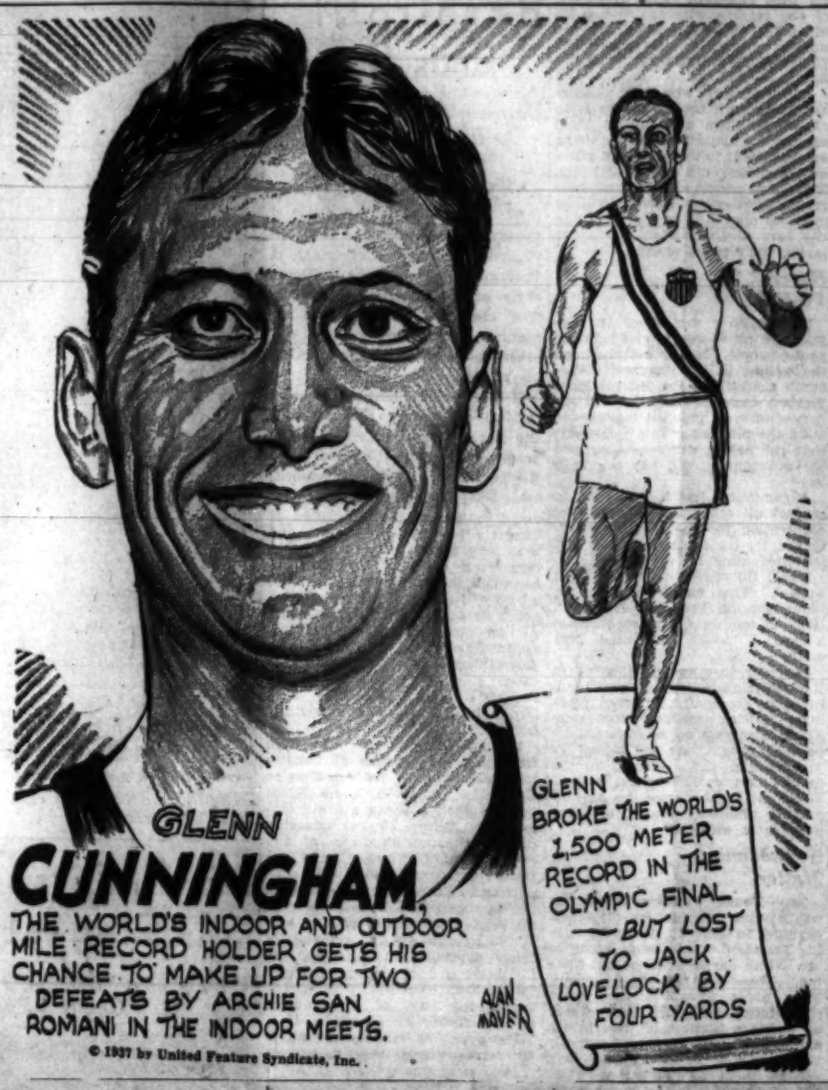
The Broadway Bombers-Progressives game should be a honey. Neither team has yet been defeated on the court. The lone loss chalked up against the Bombers is due to an unavoidable forfeit. In their only appearance on the floor they thumped the Metros 15-6, displaying stonewall defensive tactics. The Progressives have been the surprise team of the year. Doped for the cellar position before the season began, Mike DePeppino's cocky outfit and the Laicos and now rests on top has taken the measure of the Metros of the League.

A CLOSE ONE

The game against the Bombers is their first big test of the season and the Progressive boys are straining to go to town. On the basis of previous performance the Broadway boys must be favored, but the Progressives specialize in upset. Pick your own winner.

The Laicos-Metros game may become the finest scrap of the season thus far. Neither team has won a game as yet. But both teams have strengthened themselves with new material to the extent that they may be given an outide chance to cop the championship before the year is out. The team that wins Thursday will be the team that can still count itself in the race. Add all that up and it looks like a real ball game. We'll take the Metros at 6-5, but don't be surprised if we're wrong. It's been done before.

American Nurmi Comes Back



Contenders Fight For Chance at Title

Krieger and Yarosz in Middleweight Elimination Bout Tonight—Champ Steele Looks on at Hippodrome

By Joseph Smith

The swanky Hippodrome which ordinarily resounds to the strains of haunting opera music, takes on a different appearance tonight, when Solly Krieger, the Bensonhurst slugger and Teddy Yarosz, the Pittsburgh scrapper who once held the middleweight title, meet in the main bout, listed for ten rounds.

The winner of tonight's clash is looked upon as the next opponent of Freddie Steele, present middleweight champion, so Freddie has come all the way to New York and will be at the Hip tonight to get a first hand glimpse at the boys.

Another interested spectator will be Fred Apostoli, the coast sensation who meets Ken Overlin a couple weeks from now. Fred and Ken have their own aspirations for a shot at the title and the winners of both clashes may be matched to decide a challenger for Steele. Krieger, who jumped into the limelight by his spectacular knockout over Harry Balsamo, will be even money in tonight's fight with the smoky town lad.

Teddy lost his crown to Babe Risko while he was suffering from a bad knee, but he has since reversed the decision with him and has gone through a most successful comeback campaign which includes victories over Bob Turner, Young Terry, Ken Overlin and Eddie McGuire.

IN CONDITION

With his knee in perfect condition, the Pittsburgh lad is aiming at the title again, and he is out to blast the Bensonhurst battler from the middleweight picture.

Krieger has always complained of being the forgotten man among the 160 pounders, and is determined to make a most impressive showing, especially with the champ looking on.

In his recent fights, the Bensonhurst KO artist has done exceedingly well and looks as the man who will finally be called upon to tackle the champ. Solly is clever and has the hardest punch of the lot. While he is not the rushing type and doesn't get overanxious when his opponent is groggy, there is still a chance he might nail the Pittsburgher for the full count. But if he has to go the full route, Solly won't be lost either, for he is a crafty boxer who knows how to gather in the necessary points.

Youth Sports Get Under Way

Meeting Tomorrow Nite to Map Program

Tomorrow's the night.

The Y. C. L. sports movement gets under way with that proverbial bang. Athletes, directors, coaches, teachers—would-be athletes, directors, teachers, coaches, assemble at Room 207, 50 East 13th Street.

If you're interested in sports, you'll be interested in the meeting. If you're not interested in sports you'll still be interested in the meeting, with its broad significance as a unifying force for the youth of the country.

Committees will be formed and plans drawn for basketball games, a hard and soft ball league for the summer, and a mammoth punch ball tourney to start in the spring. All other sports and their possibilities for youth will be discussed. If you have any ideas on the subject, come down and present them, instead of staying away and carping later at the program.

To come right down to it, if you were interested in the subject enough to have read down to this point, you belong at the meeting tomorrow night.

See you there.—L.R.

Chilean's Saucy

All that Arturo Godoy, the big South American bruiser demands if he polishes off Jack Roper at the Star Casino, tomorrow night, is not a match with Joe Louis, but a crack at Gunnar Barlund, the Finnish knockout artist.

Arturo who fought two great draws with Al Ettore and Leroy Haynes in his only American appearance at the Hippodrome, is very anxious to meet the Finnish giant to establish his claim as the foremost challenger for the heavyweight crown. The Chilean won't have things so easy at the Harlem fistic temple, however, for in Roper he will have to contend with a real scrapper who only recently scored two sensational knockouts over Art Lasky and Eddie Mader

Sports Drive on Coast

Maritime Federation Opens Labor Sports Campaign with San Pedro in Big Game

By Mike Kantor

Labor Sports on the Pacific Coast! Wasting little time in bringing labor sports to the coastal workers, the Maritime Federation has led the way towards building a working class athletic movement.

The first long step in this campaign will be taken Sunday, Jan. 20 at Seale Stadium, when the San Pedro Waterfront visits the San Francisco maritime workers, to play the first Inter-Port West Coast Winter League baseball game.

Coming so soon after the announcement of a trade union sports conference in New York City, the action of the Coast workers is proof enough that workers throughout the country are determined to build a nation wide labor sports movement on a grand scale.

DIAMOND STARS TO PLAY

The San Francisco Maritime Workers will be amply represented by that beautiful monument to their love for sports, the Union Recreation Center nine. The U.R.C. boasts one of the best teams on the coast and are leading in the Inter-City Recreation League. Fred Risso, high-ranking coast pitcher, will toss them up for the San Franciscans.

A torrid mound duel is expected for San Pedro will use Dick Montey as their slab artist. Montey is of big league calibre having won twenty-six games for the San Francisco Seals and the Lower Californians are out to top the first big labor game on the west coast. The game should jam the Seale Stadium for aside from these two ace slabsters, the teams flash a set of lineups which would make any minor league manager think of pennants.

Coming in the midst of a struggle which has kept the Maritime workers on the picket lines for nearly three months, this big diamond spectacle will furnish another example of united action by the Pacific Coast workers.

Labor Sports! East-West-North-South. It's on its way this time for good.

Accent on Youth In Dodger Infield

You won't recognize the infields of the Dodgers this coming season. Over at Ebbetts Field, no one is sure who will patrol the inner circle.

Buddy Hassett, who broke in with a bang as a freshman last season, is a sure thing for first base. If Joe Stripp is a good boy and gets along O.K. with new manager Burleigh Grimes, he'll be back at third. Joe, when he wants to be, is just about the best hot corner guardian in the league.

Young Cookie Lavagetto, obtained from Pittsburgh during the winter, will be unwrapped at second base when the campaign opens. The 22-year-old Frisco Italian was considered one of the best infield prospects in the National League with the Pirates, but never got around to clicking for a sustained period. He may go to town this year.

At short you are liable to see Tony Malinosky, another well touted youngster. He played under Grimes at Louisville last year and was voted the best at his position in the American Association. Like Lavagetto he hits a long ball, but has been inconsistent.

SPREADING!

From the Union Recreation Center of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific comes the following letter to the Daily Worker:

Dear Brothers:

Enclosed is our check for $3.50 for six months subscription to the Daily Worker.

We wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your splendid columns and the excellent sport page of the Daily Worker. Without this paper, it would be impossible to build a trade union sports movement on the West Coast.

Fraternally yours,
Union Recreation Center.
WILLIAM PRITCHARD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Move Afoot to Oust Dead Wood From AAU

A movement to eliminate "paper" organizations from the A.A.U. has been inaugurated by Jeremiah T. Mahoney, president. The officers of the 38 districts of the Union have been asked to send Mahoney complete information concerning the member associations in an effort to weed out those clubs which are carrying on no program of amateur athletics in accordance with the policies of the A.A.U.

N. Y. City Court Standings

	W.	L.	G.	F.	P.	O.P.
L.I.U.	14	1	295	142	722	418
Manhattan	7	1	135	70	235	234
Columbia	5	1	87	36	230	161
C.C.N.Y.	7	2	126	76	328	309
St. Johns	7	2	138	60	316	256
St. Francis	6	3	112	54	278	238
Brooklyn	3	4	123	87	333	274
Fordham	3	3	64	26	154	135
N.Y.U.	4	3	113	65	289	309

Individual Scoring

Name College	Games	G.	F.	P.
Bender—L.I.U.	13	63	36	162
Perkel—Brooklyn	10	35	28	98
Torgoff—L.I.U.	13	41	12	94
Kramer—L.I.U.	15	37	19	93
Merson—L.I.U.	13	33	15	81
Pliegal—City	9	31	18	80
McGuirk—Man.	8	30	19	79
Volpe—Manhattan	8	28	19	75
Hillhouse—L.I.U.	11	30	15	75
Gleason—St. Francis	9	30	18	74

Jaspers, LIU, Good Match

Valiant Rally Saved Blackbirds While Manhattan Showed Its Stuff—Game a Natural

By Lester Rodney

L.I.U. supporters left the Hippodrome Monday night with nervous prostration and a healthy respect for the prowess of the Manhattan team they sat through to see in the nightcap.

Not to mention a bit of apprehension as to what will happen to their pets Friday against W. and L. if they don't snap out of their ennui.

That La Salle overtime victory was a lulu. There was L.I.U.'s vaunted five on the floor against a team they should have had no difficulty with—there were three minutes of the game to go and the score was 28 to 24 against them. Aroused to the danger too late, the Blackbirds couldn't get that magic touch back. Bender and Merson missing one set shot after another, and Kramer flubbing lay ups from the pivot.

IN THE AIR

It was one of those silly moments that come to great teams. Upset was in the very air—in the frantic ticking of the sportswriters machines.

Bender and Kramer, the four year veteran combination of the outfit, turned the trick. Julie feinted himself free in the corner for a set shot that whipped the cords, and a moment later Kramer made one of those perfect passes that often go unnoticed in the excitement of the score. Big, gangling Sewitch took it and laid it up to tie it up.

The same players, with a little variation, did the trick in overtime—the first overtime ever played by the Long Island hoopsters.

That ended that.

Then Manhattan, a powerhouse gaining momentum week by week, showed their stuff in sending Niagara over the falls. McGuire, big, fast and aggressive, Volpe, little and ditto, Kenny, Ryan, the sensationaly accurate sophomore Cole, the speedy Donahue — how about a Manhattan-L.I.U. game? You can forget the second game, Hippodrome. One like that would pack the joint by itself.

State Schools Up In Arms Over Tax

A new jurisdictional dispute involving states' rights vs. Federal rights has come to light with the furore raised by the state-supported colleges in refusing to pay the Federal sports admission tax.

William and Mary, Virginia's oldest institution and one of the first colleges in the country is the latest to object. It denied the right of the government to collect taxes or to levy the collect taxes from a state institution. Four schools have already announced their adamant objections and many more are awaiting developments before taking a positive stand.

In Atlanta last week, Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood upheld the objections of the University of Georgia in refusing to pay the government football admission taxes. "Athletic programs and contests for which admission is charged, under the decision of the Court of Appeals in this case, are an essential governmental function of the State of Georgia," he said.

It is expected that the cases will come up before the Supreme Court for final settlement.

Today's Events

BASKETBALL

Savage at Brooklyn; Cathedral at St. Francis.

BOXING

Hippodrome—Solly Krieger vs. Teddy Yarosz, ten rounds; Baby Salvy Saban vs. Sindulfo Diaz, Johnny Hutchinson vs. Johnny Cabello, eight rounds each; Herbie Katz vs. Tex Irwin, six rounds; Charley Aldino vs. Dominic Ferrone.

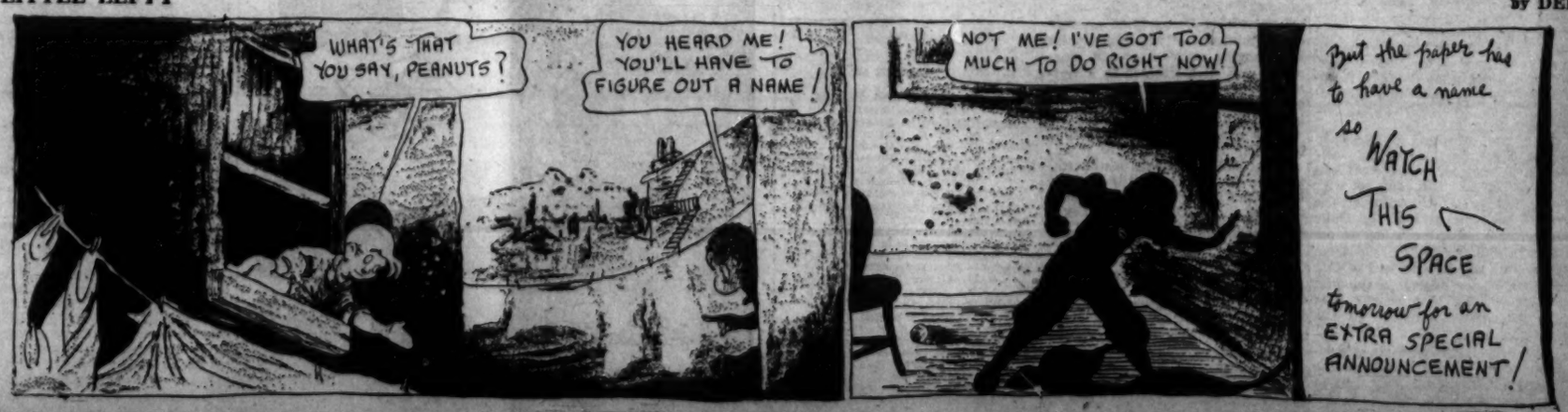
WRESTLING

Ridgewood Grove—Steve Passas vs. Dave Levin, to a finish; Doc Murphy vs. Gino Martinelli, George Becker vs. Felix Zybako, Hans Schacht vs. Tony Fio Rito, Baboo Ali vs. King Kong, Maurice La Chappelle vs. Henry La Sarles, Man Mountain Jacobs vs. Joe Corbett, time limit.

Herson's Arena—Hans Kampfer vs. Eli Fischer, to a finish; Tony Garibaldi vs. Ed Cook, Sandor Vary vs. Abe Goldberg, Andy Meixner vs. Matty Cantor, Sammy Manacher vs. Bobby Roberts, time limit.

WINTER SPORTS

All-professional Ice Carnival at the Gaiety.

National Motor Boat Show at Grand Central Palace.

LITTLE LEFTY by DEL